Vote Early TODAY

Daily Worker

★ Edition

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VOTE COMMUNIST!

Elect Davis and Cacchione

Vote American Labor Party



BENJAMIN J. DAVIS, Jr.

NEW YORK'S election today is being watched by the nation. The vote will not only determine who will be mayor of New York for the next four years. It will also demonstrate labor's political strength and will influence the future of the labor-progressive coalition against reaction in the state.

The crucial conditions for maintenance and strengthening of that coalition and for increasing labor's influence in deciding the direction of our nation and our city in this critical postwar period are:

1) The reelection of Councilmen Peter V. Cacchione and Benjamin J. Davis, Jr., by a resounding vote;

2) The reelection of ALP Councilman Michael Quill in the Bronx and the election of the other ALP nominees for City Council;

3) A big vote for citywide and borough candidates on the ALP line—Row C.

That is why we urge all our readers to be sure to vote Number 1 for Davis and Cacchione in Manhattan and Brooklyn. That is why we urge a Number 1 vote for Quill in the Bronx, Belous in Queens and Rose in Richmond; and a Number 2 vote for other ALP nominees in all boroughs.

That is why we urge a vote on Row C on the machine.

We propose to all readers not only that they vote for these candidates but that they report to the local headquarters of Davis, Cacchione, Quill, Belous and Rose to help get out the vote today.

Do not forget that the polls close at 7 p.m. VOTE EARLY.



PETER V. CACCHIONE

When, Where, How To Vote in N. Y. City

TIME: Today, from 6 a.m. to 7 p.m.

PLACE: At the polling place in your election district; generally the same place where you registered.

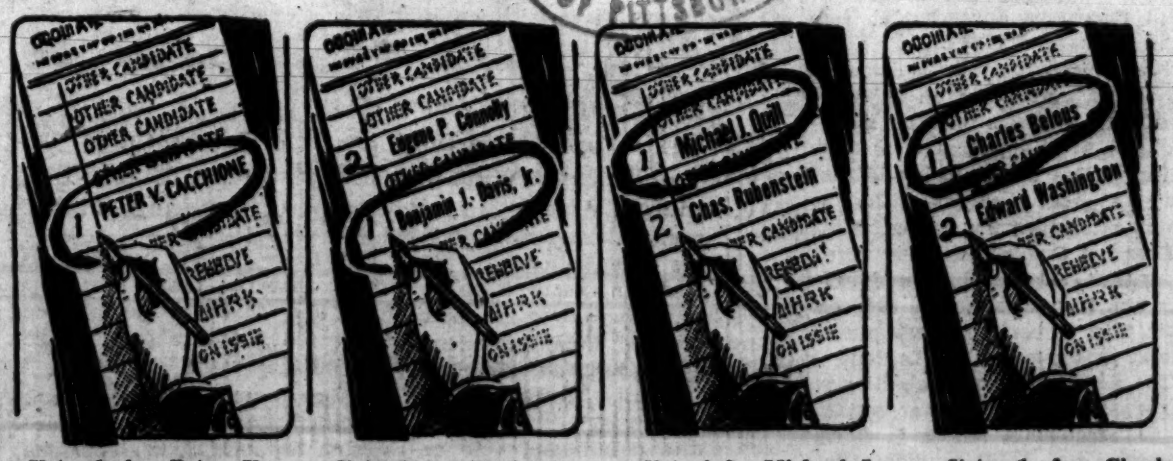
WHO VOTES: Everyone who registered to vote for this election.

HOW TO VOTE: There are two separate votes. One is a machine vote and the other a paper ballot for City Council. You enter the polling booth and pull machine levers for your candidates. We urge a straight vote on Row C. Then you get your paper ballot, mark it as suggested in the adjoining columns and drop it in the proper box.

IMPORTANT NOTE: You were given a little card when you registered giving the page and line number of your signature. Bring the card with you for convenience of the election inspectors. But it makes no difference if you should lose or forget it. You are still entitled to your vote.

VOTE No. 1 ON THE PAPER BALLOT FOR

Cacchione	Davis	Quill	Belous
BROOKLYN	MANHATTAN	BRONX	QUEENS



Vote 1 for Peter V. Cacchione, and 2 and 3 for Bertram L. Baker and Milton Goell in the order in which they are designated by the ALP in your district.

Vote 1 for Benjamin J. Davis, Jr., and 2 for Eugene P. Connolly.

Vote 1 for Michael J. Quill, and 2 for Charles Rubenstein.

Vote 1 for Charles Belous, and 2 for Edward Washington.

Clip this and take it to the polls with you.

Mark your councilmanic ballot with a number 1 for your first choice, then mark number 2 for your second choice if you have one. Do NOT use a check or any other mark that will invalidate your ballot.

Vote Labor, Row C on Machine

See picture on page 2

How to Vote Tuesday On Amendments

How to vote on Amendments and Propositions in the N. Y. elections:

There are six Amendments to the state constitution to be voted on this year, and one Proposition.

The Proposition, to increase the state subsidy for public housing, is backed by all labor and progressive groups. Be sure to vote YES on it.

Of the six Amendments, the first five are not of great importance. On the basis of general consensus of opinion among progressive groups, we recommend:

Amendment 1—NO.

Amendments 2, 3, 4 and 5—YES.

The sixth Amendment provides for absolute preference in civil service for all veterans for five years. There are sharp differences of opinion on this. On the basis of the attitude of most labor and progressive groups, including some veterans' groups, we suggest you vote NO.

CARNEGIE LIBRARY OF PITTSBURGH

ALP Winds Up Campaign, Heavy Vote Is Indicated

By MAX GORDON

The national battle against Deweyite Republican reaction which the American Labor Party fought in 1944 is continued in this year's municipal election, Hyman Blumberg, state ALP secretary, said in a wind-up radio address last night.

Blumberg spoke over station WMCA. He predicted the election of five ALP Councilmen and that the next minority leader of the City Council would be a member of the ALP.

His speech was the climax of a concentrated ALP campaign for its citywide ticket, headed by William O'Dwyer, and for seven Councilmanic candidates in the five boroughs.

The seven include Councilman Michael Quill in the Bronx, Charles Rubenstein in the Bronx, Eugene P. Connolly in Manhattan, Milton Goell and Bertram L. Baker in Brooklyn, Charles Belous in Queens and Sidney Rose in Richmond.

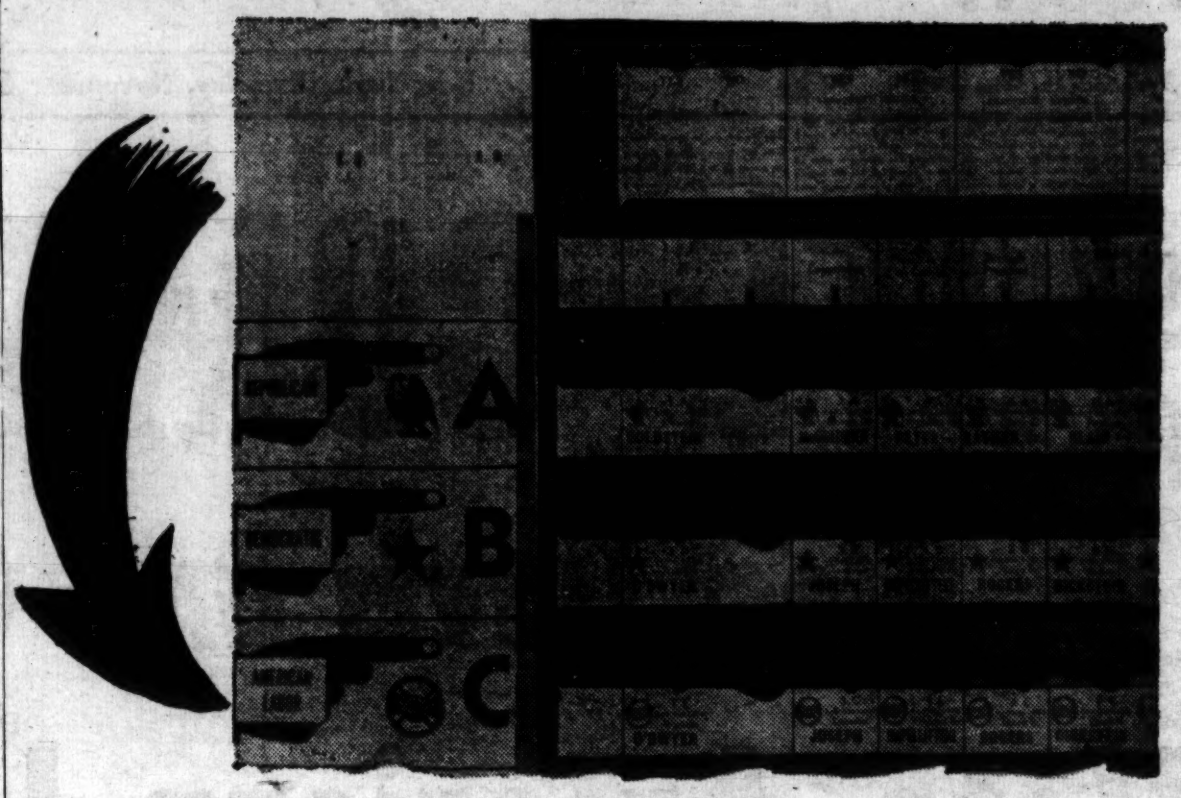
Earlier, Blumberg had predicted a "basic minimum" of 321,000 votes for the ALP Mayoralty slate today.

The total vote turnout was expected to be slightly better than 1,,900,000. All indications are that William O'Dwyer, Democratic-ALP candidate, will win by a landslide, with Jonah Goldstein, Republican-Liberal-Fusion nominee and Newbold Morris, No Deal candidate, running neck-and-neck far behind him.

The probable vote division appears to be about 850,000 Democrat for O'Dwyer; 325,000 ALP for O'Dwyer; 200,000 Republican for Goldstein; 150,000 Liberal for Goldstein; 25,000 Fusion for Goldstein; and about 350,000 to 375,000 for Morris. This would give O'Dwyer 1,175,000 votes and Goldstein 375,000.

In his speech yesterday Blumberg attacked the Liberal Party as having become an instrument for reaction. He cited the **World-Telegram** endorsement of that party and noted that the **World-Telegram** had clearly indicated in 1944 that its backing of Dewey and its opposition to Roosevelt was built on "basic philosophy."

Vote Labor! Vote Row C



Labor's Independent Role To Be Tested in Many Polls

Labor's independent political strength will be tested today in scattered municipal elections throughout the country. In Detroit Richard T. Frankensteen, vice-president of the United Auto Workers, wound up his campaign as mayor against the reactionary incumbent, Edward Jeffries Jr.

Jeffries, while trading on the reputation of a liberal father, has relied mainly on labor-baiting and red-baiting. Anti-Semitic and anti-Negro leaflets have also figured in the Jeffries campaign.

Hope that Frankensteen will be elected rests on the prospects of a high turnout and on public reaction against the scurrilous character of the Jeffries campaign.

COMMUNISTS IN SPOTLIGHT

Communist candidates held the spotlight in local contests in Cleveland, Boston and Bridgeport.

Arnold Johnson, head of the Communist Party in Ohio who has shown his capacity as a vote-getter in past elections, is making a strong race as a member of the school board in Cleveland.

While there has been little enthusiasm in Boston labor circles for any of the three candidates running for mayor, Otis A. Hood, Communist Party leader, has won considerable support in his race for school board.

A broad Fraternal Committee for Democratic Education is out campaigning for Hood and Gladys Shapiro, progressive woman candidate.

In Bridgeport, Conn. Communist leader Andrew Onda is running for mayor against Jaspar MacLevy, the Socialist incumbent who has been in office for 12 years.

In a vigorous campaign highlighted by 24 shop gate meetings, Onda has pointed the finger at MacLevy's failure to take action on or even discuss the basic needs of the people. Onda has focused particular attention on the problems of veterans and on the wage demands of labor.

Republican and Democratic candidates are also entered in the four-man Bridgeport race, but MacLevy is generally conceded an easy victory.

In Pittsburgh both the CIO and AFL are united in working to elect David Lawrence, Democratic state chairman, as mayor.

UPSTATE COALITION

The American Labor Party is making a major bid for strength in upstate New York as well as in New York City.

In Cyracuse a Democratic Party-ALP coalition is backing George Height as mayor in a challenge to the GOP machine entrenched in power for the past 24 years.

In Buffalo Former Mayor Thomas L. Holling, running on the ALP Democratic Party lines, has the support of the CIO Council and of a large AFL Committee.

A special Congressional election in the Fourth District of New Jersey has attracted unusual attention because of labor's independent role.

Snubbed by the Hague machine, organized labor is backing Judge George Pellettieri in a four-way race which includes a Democratic candidate and two Republicans.

Davis Seeks Higher Vote Than '43

Campaign headquarters of Councilman Benjamin J. Davis, Jr., were confident last night he would be re-elected on the basis of a large first choice vote.

Running in a field of 20 candidates in Manhattan, the Negro Communist leader would go considerably beyond the 34,000 first choice votes he got two years ago, his backers predicted.

They emphasized, however, that it was essential to get out every possible first choice vote for Davis both to guarantee victory and to pile up an impressive vote for him to show that the people are for his program. This, they claimed, would strengthen his fight for that program and would be an effective response by the electorate to the vicious red-baiting campaign conducted against him by the Liberal Party and other reactionary groups.

A last-minute attempt to "smear" Councilman Davis was made by backers of Banjamin F. McLaurin, Republican-Liberal Party nominee who was placed in the field to split the vote of the Negro people and to defeat Davis. They distributed thousands of copies of a leaflet repeating slanderous charges concerning Davis' purported advocacy of a "Jimcrow nation" in the South and concerning funds used in the defense of the Scottsboro boys.

It is estimated there will be from 375,000 to 400,000 valid ballots cast for City Council in the borough, which would mean the election of five councilmen. Spokesmen for the American Labor Party in Manhattan expressed confidence that their nominee, Eugene P. Connolly, would also be elected as one of the five.

Davis headquarters appealed to all backers of the councilman to report to various Communist and Davis headquarters to aid in this work. They believe the vote for him can be greatly augmented if the polls are properly manned.

25 Rallies End Cacchione Drive

Election Day offers Brooklyn Communists the chance to re-elect Councilman Peter V. Cacchione with a sweeping victory if the necessary "final leg-work" is done, spokesmen at campaign headquarters said yesterday.

Manning of the polls and getting every progressive voter to the election booths are the day's main tasks, they emphasized.

About eight Councilmen are expected to be elected from Brooklyn this year, topping the present total by two. Valid votes cast are estimated at about 557,000, not counting the soldier vote. A low turnout may reduce the total to seven.

Rounding out a successful weekend mobilization with 1,500 workers, Communist clubs met last night for final briefing. Twenty-five rallies were held throughout the borough with Cacchione appearing at several.

Assignments to cover the first rush of voters were taken on by hundreds of canvassers for early morning poll watching from 6 to 8:30. All day posts were also handed out with a heavy concentration of watchers mapped for closing hours.

Brooklyn Communists were urged to appear early at club headquarters and if necessary, take time off from work to carry out last-minute chores that remained to be done.

The Kings American Labor Party headquarters yesterday was certain of the election of Milton L. Goell, Democratic — ALP candidate for Council. It was expected that Bertram T. Baker, Negro candidate of the Democratic and ALP parties, would be elected.

Big Quill, Rubinstein Vote Seen

Michael J. Quill and Charles Rubenstein stand an excellent chance of election to the Ctiy Council, while the race between Leo Isacson and James J. Lyons for Borough President is expected to be "tight and close," Bronx American Labor Party Headquarters said last night.

About 350,000 valid votes are expected in today's balloting out of a registration of 456,690. The valid votes, plus soldier votes, will probably elect five Bronx councilmen, although four are possible if the turnout is low.

The Bronx campaign is especially important to the city picture since this is the one borough where the reactionary Democratic Flynn machine spurned coalition with the ALP.

The Isacson campaign is expected to pick up a lot of votes now that the local No-Deal slate has been ruled off the ballot. Isacson, at present the only ALP State Assemblyman, has attracted a large rank and file movement from all parties, including Democrats fighting the Flynn machine.

Quill, in the election two years ago, drew 47,600 first choice votes, the highest in the borough. He was elected on 67,195 final choices, running close behind Charles E. Keegan. The campaign against Keegan has exposed this Flynn henchman who as the military governor of Bavaria, appointed clerical fascists to leading positions.

Quill headquarters last night sent out an urgent appeal for poll watchers and leaflet distributors for Election Day.

Machinists Retain 'White' Clause by Narrow Margin

By GEORGE MORRIS

Delegates at the convention of the International Association of Machinists, on a rollcall yesterday, came within a vote margin of less than 2 percent of knocking out the "white" qualification for membership in the organization.

After a sharp debate Saturday and yesterday, the vote to eliminate the word "white" from the union's ritual was 1,958 to 2,173 for a committee's minority report which wanted it retained.

The entire debate and vote on the question was in closed session by an earlier decision.

The Daily Worker nevertheless learned that the debate was very sharp and that the union's top officers did not take part in the discussion.

In the course of the week-long convention lobby and caucus debates on the issue, it was apparent that lines were drawn on the issue, with southern and railroad locals generally for retention of the Negro bar and the large locals of mass production plants for kicking it out.

At least a score of AFL and railroad Brotherhood unions with Negro bars in their constitution were watching the IAM's convention with interest. Some of them like the IAM, have already been cited by the FEPC for unfair labor practices. While the leaders of those unions may take comfort in the failure of the IAM's progressive forces to come up to a majority, a 47.5 percent vote is something to think about.

The jurisdictional issues affecting the IAM's withholding of per capita payments to the AFL will come up today. The union's officers recommend that the IAM continue to withhold its dues payments, already nearly a year behind, until inroads by other crafts into its jurisdiction are stopped.

The convention yesterday voted to charter separate locals for foremen and supervisors in shops under IAM contract.

Murray Demands Labor-Capital Conference Take Up Wage Issue

By ART SHIELDS

WASHINGTON, Nov. 5.—A fight to put the wages issue on the agenda of the labor-management conference was made today by CIO President Philip Murray in his keynote speech in the first day's session at the Labor Department Auditorium.

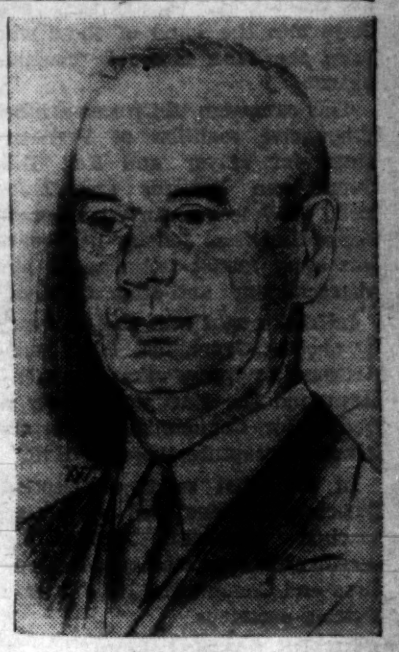
Clashing labor and industry speeches followed a welcoming address by President Truman, who called collective bargaining a "duty."

Murray was sharply aligned against Ira Mosher, president of the National Association of Manufacturers, on the wage issue, which will come again when the conference rules committee meets tomorrow morning.

Mosher declared in his formal address today that the function of the conference was only to work out "procedures" for industrial relations.

William Green, AFL president, did not go along with Murray on the wages issue.

To the surprise of many delegates he opposed the "introduction of controversial subjects, such as wages, full employment and legislation" into the conference.



MURRAY
Wants Wages on Agenda

GREEN'S LINE

Instead Green took essentially the "'procedural" line. The conference, he said was a "peace conference" intended to work out "the best attainable way of working together."

It is not certain yet, however, that the entire AFL delegation of eight will take the same view.

Murray emphasized that "a procedural solution does not reach to the roots of the problem." The problem is wages, he said.

"The very widespread character of our differences with management, the bitterness which identifies the feeling of American employes" are too serious for procedural solutions, he pointed out.

"American workers," he said, "have joined in a crusade for a very simple objective—the restoration to their pay envelopes of loss in take-home pay, the maintenance of a human standard of living.

There were friendly words about "collective bargaining" by Mosher. And more such by Eric Johnston, president of the Chamber of Commerce.

REPLY! NO

But Murray reminded the 72 labor and industry delegates and alternate that "strong segments of American employers . . . have answered workers' demands for collective bargaining with a clear and unadulterated "no."

The word "no," said Murray, "has, by and large, been the answer of American industry to the workers' plea for a decent life."

Our true problem, continued Murray, "is the little word 'no' and we must not forget that the most effective and facile procedure which the wit of man can devise, can't conjure away the word 'no' nor heal the wound which it threatens to our common welfare."

"I, therefore, earnestly hope that the conference, to meet the basic industrial problem which now confronts the nation, address itself to the urgent need of protecting the wage standards of American workers.

"What greater contribution could we make to the welfare of our country than to use this conference as a medium for sponsoring the resumption on this wage issue within the framework of the President's speech."

Secretary of Commerce Henry Wallace also emphasized the wage issue in a conference address: "The question of greatest interest to the public in the labor-management field," said Wallace, "is, of course, the old problem of the relationship between wages, profits and prices."

To this problem "we must find the answer," the Secretary of Commerce declared.

Wage incomes are declining now with serious results impending for American economy, said Wallace.

Wage increases of 15 percent in manufacturing and less elsew. will not prevent total wage and salary income from dropping twenty to twenty-five billion dollars annually, he said, though "corporate profits after taxes will probably be unaffected, and perhaps will show a light gain."

Wallace estimated that farm income will drop even faster than workers wages.

CONGRESS' ACTION

One reference in President Truman's speech to legislation impending in Congress roused uneasiness in some labor men as to his attitude towards certain anti-labor bills.

The uneasiness was caused by the following words which preceded a section of the speech opposing strikes.

"Our country," said the President, "is worried about our industrial relations. It has a right to be. That worry is reflected in the halls of Congress in the form of all kinds of proposed legislation. You have it in your power to stop that worry. I have supreme confidence in your ability to find a democratic way to compose industrial difficulties."

Anti-labor bills, such as the Military Affairs Committee anti-union, anti-strike bill and the Hobbs bill giving 20 years to workers who "interfere with interstate commerce" are the chief items of pending legislation on "Industrial relations" before Congress.

And these bills reflect the attitude of hostile employers, not of the country.

The President expects the conference to agree to a disputes machinery and a "willingness to use some impartial machinery."

He also called for "some substitute" for jurisdictional strikes. The President also related his domestic outlook to "leadership in international affairs."

"I hope," he said, "that I can give up the President's wartime powers as soon as possible, so that management and labor can again have the full and undivided responsibility for providing the production that we must have to safeguard our domestic economy and our leadership in international affairs."

Scripps-Howard Runs Fake Photo Slurring Bus Strike

By VIRGINIA GARDNER

WASHINGTON, Nov. 5.—The local Scripps-Howard newspaper, the News, in a Page One layout on the bus strike last Thursday, showed a touching scene in the Greyhound bus station here. A mother held a child in her arms, and a Greyhound hostess bent over them solicitously.

The heart throb photo was a fake. The Daily Worker learned the "stranded mother" was a telephone operator in the Scripps-Howard offices on the third floor of the News Building here. The child she held was some one's else. The Greyhound Terminal has no hostesses.

The tar-jerker photo, however, did not run through all aditions. It was in the city edition. But in the final home edition it was replaced in the layout of three photos by a leg picture of two girls allegedly thumbing a ride to New York.

"These are the pictures of the lurch that northbound bus passengers were left in when drivers and maintenance men of the Pennsylvania Greyhound and Central Greyhound Lines struck at midnight," began the lines for the first layout.

Then: **"The stranded mother and child at upper left received welcome assistance from a Greyhound hostess."**

Below the photo is a picture of the picketing drivers.

The caption over all read: **"Waiting for shift that never came on."**

But a Daily Worker reporter found the unnamed would-be traveller working on her usual shift on the Scripps-Howard switchboard today. She is Fay Doss. She admitted that the child "isn't mine—it was a colored child."

When it was explained to her that the Daily Worker was interested in exposing the picture because of its anti-labor implications, she said she would rather not say anything more, because she didn't want "to get the photographer into trouble."

The layout carried a credit line, "Photos by George Thompson and Acme" but at Acme News Pictures, Inc., it was explained that Acme was responsible only for the photo of the picketing drivers. Thompson, a News photographer, was off today and was unavailable.

An effort was made by this reporter to verify a report that the assignment had emanated from Jack Howard, son of Roy Howard. At the Scripps-Howard office in New York, however, it was said Jack Howard was out of town and could not be reached.

W. C. Bear, manager of the Greyhound Lines Terminal, said that no hostesses were employed there.

A Funeral and a Protest--Harlem Demands Justice in Boy's Killing

It was a strange funeral march—an angry, militant, procession of mourners demonstrating a protest over the wanton killing of a lithe, young son of Harlem, Wilbert Cohen. There were banners in the line. There were shouts of protest from the line. There were men and women weeping, clenching their fists in bitter anger.

The funeral marchers weaved their way through Harlem streets. They stopped before the 126th police station, where Patrolman Peller, is attached. It was trigger-happy Peller who killed 14-year-old Wilbert Cohen early last Friday morning.

The boy was attempting to reach the street from a fire escape in a friend's house. Patrolman Peller assumed he was a burglar and Patrolman Peller fired. The bullet went through a closed window, through a drawn shade, through Wilbert's heart.

They buried young Wilbert yesterday. But before they did the mourners stopped before the police station and they shouted: "We want justice." "We demand the removal of Peller." A delegation went in to station where it conferred with Capt. William J. Beneke, Jr. Capt. Beneke, Jr., was sympathetic. He said:

"This sort of thing won't get you anywhere."

Members of delegation were Mrs. Audley Moore of the Non-Partisan Citizens Committee to Reelect Benjamin J. Davis, Jr. to the City Council; Mrs. Mazie Ferman, a mother and a friend of the Cohen family, Lilian Gates and Clinton Lewis of the American Youth for Democracy.

The body was buried at the Frederick Douglass cemetery in Staten Island. On Sunday 500 attended a funeral ceremony.

Today Harlem is demanding an end, once and for all, to cops like Peller—to justice like Capt. Beneke's—to a Harlem that is neither free nor safe from terror.

Sheriff's Guilt in Fla. Lynching Indicated in State Report

BIRMINGHAM, Nov. 5.—An official report of the lynching of Jesse James Payne in Madison, Fla., Oct. 11 points a heavy finger of guilt at Sheriff Lonnie Davis and his deputy.

The report, made by Attorney Gen. Jo Tom Watson of Florida, just received by the Southern Negro Youth Congress here, recommends the suspension of the sheriff and a grand jury probe of the case. Watson's recommendations are now before Gov. Millard F. Caldwell of Florida for action.

Payne was in jail on charges of having raped a 5½-year-old girl when he was lynched.

Davis, revealed by the report to be the uncle of the girl allegedly attacked, was the only one who had a key to the front door of the jail and he and the deputy alone had keys to the gate and the inside, Watson told the Governor.

Watson's report discloses also there was no evidence of breaking the jail by Payne's captors.

"On the contrary," wrote the Attorney General, "the evidence all pointed to the fact that he had been removed by the use of keys used to unlock a gate to the jail yard and to unlock two separate doors to the jail structure itself, one outer and one inside and that the prisoner had been taken from an unlocked cell where two other prisoners were sleeping without waking either of these two."

The Southern Negro Youth Congress had demanded an investigation with full punishment for those guilty of negligence and complicity in the case. Watson sent the Congress his report in reply to its protests.

After reviewing his findings, the Attorney General told the Governor:

"It is my opinion that there is sufficient evidence in the facts above enumerated and recited to justify a conclusion that the sheriff did not exercise that degree of precaution and care that he should have in seeing that the Negro was protected from what happened to him."

The Congress announced here that it had been assured by Assistant U. S. Atty. Gen. Theron L. Gaudle that the Department of Justice is investigating.

A $1,000 reward has been offered for information leading to the apprehension and conviction of the lynchers by the Southern Negro Youth Congress and the International Labor Defense.

Jeffries Redbaiting Climaxes Detroit Race

Litters City With Leaflets Attacking Communists, Negroes

By WILLIAM ALLAN

DETROIT, Nov. 5. — Running the gauntlet of fascist propaganda and distortion, Mayor Jeffries concluded his campaign for reelection to Mayor against Richard T. Frankensteen, UAW-CIO leader, by falsely terming the choice of the voters Tuesday to be, "Communism or Jeffries."

Progressives, meanwhile, are disturbed by Frankensteen's own fling at red-baiting, which, they say, plays into the hand of those who raise the false issue of "communism."

This campaign which saw a labor progressive coalition of Frankensteen for Mayor and Rev. Hill, Councilman Edwards and Tracy Doll, UAW leader, for city council, has evoked from Jeffries' headquarters every fascist technique to stir up racial and anti-labor division.

Jeffries sought over the weekend, by quoting Communist Party publications, to "prove" that Frankensteen and the PAC was merely a "front" for Communism in its attempt to "capture the City Hall."

In his final series of election speeches, Jeffries' red - baiting reached hysterical proportions. Scores of leaflets attacking Negroes, Jews and Communism have littered Detroit doorsteps.

MOUTHS FASCIST LINE

Jeffries never has publicly disowned this fascist barrage and now in the final days of the campaign has gotten around reciting fascist leaflets over the radio and at meetings.

Jeffries, son of one of Michigan's outstanding liberals, Judge Edward Jeffries, now deceased, rode into office previously on his father's reputation. But today he stands branded as a mouthpiece for the fascist dregs of this city and their employers, the auto monopolies.

The local press has endorsed Jeffries. They have, however, also come out in support of two members of the labor progressive slate, Councilman George Edwards and Rev. Hill, outstanding Negro leader. Both of these candidates are fairly certain of election because of labor's growing political maturity and Rev. Hill's great work on behalf of Negro-white unity.

Great public indignation too has been aroused by the Jeffries-G. L. K. Smith and KKK incitement against the Negro people.

Deploring the injection of racial and religious issues into the campaign, a group of clerical, labor and civic leaders yesterday expressed "regret" that Mayor Jeffries failed to respond to the request of the Detroit Council of Churches to avoid such issues.

Bus Strike Now In 26 States

TULSA, Okla., Nov. 5.—The Greyhound Bus strike was extended to the Southwestern Greyhound line last night. Service in eight states in this region are affected.

The strike here follows a wage reduction of 15 percent in drivers' pay.

The strike now covers 26 states. Service of six companies operating in 19 states east of the Mississippi had been suspended since Thursday when their drivers and mechanics went an strike.

W. C. Estes, Oklahoma City division president of the Amalgamated Street Railway and Motor Coach Employes, AFL, said a telephone check today showed southwestern Greyhound operations had been at a "complete standstill" since midnight.

Estes called a company-wide walkout at midnight Sunday in Oklahoma, Kansas, Missouri, Colorado, Arkansas, Louisiana, Texas and New Mexico.

An estimated 1,500 drivers, clerks and other terminal workers were affected. Pickets were stationed at terminals in Dallas, Kansas City, Amarillo, Abilene and Pecos, Tex.,

Bus mechanics, members of another union, promised they would not cross the drivers' picket lines.

To Honor Quintanilla, Mexican Envoy, Here

Luis Quintanilla, Mexican Ambassador to Colombia, will be honored at the Hotel Roosevelt, Madison Ave., and 45th St., on Nov. 21, it was announced yesterday by the American Committee for Spanish Freedom.

Ambassador Quintanilla, who introduced the resolution at the San Francisco Conference which barred Franco Spain from membership in the United Nations Organizations, has a long record as one of the staunchest fighters for democracy in the Western Hemisphere.

Chairman of the dinner, according to Joseph Sweat, director of the Committee will be Vincent Sheean, author and war correspondent. Co-chairman will be S. L. M. Barlow.



Nazi Martinet: A former German officer, now a prisoner in London, keeps his uniform, and his goose-step, as he leads his baggage on a hand-truck along a station platform.

South Africa Labeled 'Fascist' by Africans

MANCHESTER, England, Nov. 5.—A resolution condemning the policy toward Africans and other non-Europeans carried out by the Union of South Africa, "which, although representing itself abroad as a democracy, manifests essentially the same characteristics as fascism," was passed at the Pan-African Congress here recently.

Reforms demanded included the franchise for all men and women at 21; compulsory, free, and uniform education up to 16; inviolability of person, house and privacy; freedom of speech, movement, and occupation.

Higgins May Reopen Plants

NEW ORLEANS, Nov. 5.—Andrew Higgins, war-made shipyard king, admitted yesterday there was a "distinct possibility" he might remain in business in New Orleans.

Higgins, who previously announced he would not reopen his plants because of union "pressure groups," had said he would not keep the firm "Higgins Industries, Inc." When he shut down the plants a week ago, he attacked the Wagner Act.

Higgins said he would "welcome" the 16-point Congressional investigation demanded by two AFL unions.

The unions requested that Congress investigate both management and labor activities in Higgins' $10,000,000 setup. They asked that the investigation include examination of Higgins' "financial structure" and expenditures of Higgins' industries back to 1940, a check on his income taxes, and a probe into bribes he allegedly offered army, navy, government and union officials as well as professional lobbyists.

They charged Higgins was playing to the grandstands when he said he was keeping his plants closed for good.

Cadet Nurses

During 1944 and 1945 179,000 young women enrolled in the United States cadet nurse corps.

Illinois AFL Demands End To 'Color Bar' in Unions

By CARL HIRSCH

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Nov. 5.—The Illinois Federation of Labor convention, in its closing session here, demanded an end to discriminatory "color bars" in AFL unions. This action reflected the rank and file quality of this convention, which set the "Old Guard" back on their heels. The 1,200 delegates wound up their convention with a score of progressive resolutions.

Homeward-bound delegates were gratified that they had spoken clearly in favor of the World Federation of Trade Unions in spite of the anti-Soviet die-hards. The convention finally passed a "compromise" resolution which spoke vaguely of world unity without mentioning any organization. This declaration was written by secretary-treasurer Victor Olander who led the fight against a forthright endorsement of the WFTU which had the backing of large sections of the delegates.

The convention unanimously lashed Jimcrow practices in Springfield hotels after delegate George J. Wachowski, president of the Chicago Post Office Clerks Union No. 1, revealed that two Negro members of his delegation had been evicted from the Elks Club, where the convention was held.

OPPOSE LEWIS

The convention flatly opposed the readmission of John L. Lewis into the AFL. This action came on a resolution introduced by John Marchiando, president of the AFL Progressive Miners of America.

Another resolution adopted unanimously charged that the recent anti-Negro strikes in Chicago "have been fostered by groups outside the schools to the great detriment of educational opportunity and good feeling in the local communities."

The convention reaffirmed the previous position of the ISFL against compulsory military training.

Delegates of the Teachers Union led a sharp fight for calling a state constitution convention to remodel Illinois' antiquated constitution. This battle was directed against the Olander crowd, which had sided with the Republican state administration and the **Chicago Tribune** against constitutional reform.

WFTU BATTLE

In a two-hour floor battle, delegates from almost every large delegation demanded that the AFL Executive Council take steps to enter the WFTU.

The following day the issue came up again as other delegates joined in demanding affiliation.

The resoluution was finally resubmitted to the resolutions committee for redrafting.

The delegates failed to get action on their demands that the convention take a clear-cut position for a 30 percent wage increase. Support for veterans' legislation was also sidetracked by referral to the executive committee.

However, the convention did pass the following resolutions unanimously:

For a permanent FEPC; condemning the Ball - Burton - Hatch bill; supporting a 65-cent minimum wage; calling for more rigid price and rent controls; lashing Senator Bilbo and Gerald L. K. Smith; urging that the Chicago Board of Education include in its high school curriculum "materials which will create better understanding among racial groups."

GIs Blast Anti-Soviet Slur in Own Paper

A chaplain's anti-Soviet letter to **Stars and Stripes**, European edition, was blasted by a storm of angry GIs and praised by none, the Daily Worker learned yesterday. The Chaplain, Paul J. Cuddy of the 494th Air Service Group, had written on Sept. 2 to complain of the GI organ's "incredibly sympathetic, pacific and even admiring tone" when reporting on the Soviet Union, which he called "the most thorough, the best organized and the only internationally - active dictatorship in the world today."

On Oct. 7 the paper published some of the many answers, adding: "We can't publish any favorable replies to Chaplain Cuddy's remarks because, well, there weren't any."

EXCERPTS

WHAT 910 REPLIED

Here are excerpts as printed by **Stars and Stripes:**

"It seems that what Chaplain Cuddy really wants on the part of the S & S," writes Pfc Bernard E. Jacoby, Publishing Operations Section, USFET, "is charity towards all peoples except the Russians and a peculiar malice towards the Soviet Union. . . . **Horrible as it may seem to the captain, I do bear malice towards the governments of pre-war Germany, Italy and Japan, and the present governments of Spain and Argentina, and the people who supported them and continue to do so.** I bear malice towards any person or peoples who have threatened my life and the existence of my country."

"If the chaplain considers that Moscow is the worst of the totalitarian dictatorships, then it must be concluded that the other totalitarian dictatorships are better than the ones in Moscow—a very strange and dangerous conclusion indeed."—T-5 Daniel Franzblau, 660th Engrs.

"The chaplain seems to regard a free press as one which libels and slanders our Soviet ally . . ."—S-Sgt. M. Hirsch, 4th Conv. Hosp.

"Are you sure you have no 'malice' toward the Russian people who paid more in lives for their faith in their government and country than possibly all other Allies combined? . . ."—Capt. Louis T. Shackelford, 93rd Armd. FA Bn.

"It seems that the war ended too soon for the indignant chaplain. According to him we've been fighting against the wrong countries. . . ."—Capt. M. Schneider.

"The chaplain would like to tone down the fact that Russia fought on the side that we proclaimed the democratic side and that Franco Spain neutralized in favor of our enemies. . . ."—Maj. William O. Cooper, 1st Armd. Div.

". . .In short, Capt. Cuddy is unhappy because the S & S, unlike the Hearst papers and the Chicago Tribune, has consistently acted as if it believed Germany, Spain, Japan, Argentina are our enemies. . . ."—T-5 Philip Kossoff, 523d Reinf. Co.

". . .S & S has been following the policy of Ike Eisenhower, the War Dept. and the American people—the policy of co-operation and friendship with the Soviet Union, to win the war and preserve the peace."—Lt., Inf.

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Coast Maritime Unions List 20 Idle Ships, Demand They Get GIs Home

Special to the Daily Worker

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 4.—Pooling their knowledge of the movement of ships, no longer restricted by military secrecy, seven maritime unions of the Pacific Coast today charged that more than 20 troopships avaiable to bring servicemen back for discharge are lying idle in San Francisco bay.

The 20 listed by the unions and others not listed arrived in San Francisco bay prior to Sept. 30. If placed in service they would be capable of transporting from 50,000 to 100,000 troops at one time.

The maritime unions, terming it a "scandalous situation," dispatched a request to President Truman for a public investigation. Some of the ships have been lying idle since last June in the face of pronouncements by the Army and Navy that transport ships were not available.

The unions directed a series of questions to the Navy in regard to the ships. Their charges followed a protest voiced a week ago at the transfer of 55 Victory ships to intercoastal trade. The unions involved were the International Longshoremen's and Warehousemen's Union, the National Maritime Union, the Marine Cooks and Stewards Association of the Pacific, the Marine Engineers Beneficial Association, the Marine Firemen, Oilers, Wipers and Watertenders of the Pacific, the Inland Boatmen's Union of the Pacific and the American Communications Association.

Records published Nov. 3 by **The Guide**, daily shipping bulletin in San Francisco, shows that the **Ozark**, large Navy transport which docked Oct. 2 with more than a thousand troops is still lying in the stream, the United States Navy transport **Lagrange** which arrived Sept. 21 with more than 810 troops has been taken out of service and laid up at Suisun Bay, and the **Anthony Wayne** which arrived Oct. 5 with several hundred troops has also been removed from troop service and laid up at Suisun Bay. Several dozen other transports capable of carrying anywhere from a few hundred to a few thousand troops each have likewise been immobilized by the failure of the armed services to expedite return of troops.

Blasting the Navy's boasting about its "magic carpet of ships," the maritime unions demanded to know why the Navy immobilizes its transport class vessels and uses only its combat class vessels for troop transportation. Army and Navy transports which arrived prior to Oct. 15 and are still in port here are listed with their arrival date:

Algorab (June 29), B. Parker (Aug. 16), Bollinger (July 29), Brooklyn Heights (Aug. 30), Conemaugh (June 21), Daniel Willard (Sept. 26), General Mark L. Hersey (Oct. 9), General Robert L. Howze (Oct. 15), Henry La Cheatlier (Sept. 14), Hyde (Sept. 11), Jupiter (July 27), Keokuk (Sept. 10), Lenor (Sept. 10), LaGrange (Sept. 21), Ludington (Sept 3), Miston (June 14), Mount Baker (July 2), Noble (June. 4), Ozark (Oct. 2), Pecos (Aug. 13), Polaris (Aug. 30), Starlight (May 12), Vega (Oct. 4), Westmoreland (July 4), and Yarmouth (Oct. 8).

A survey by the marine unions disclosed that 93 vessels have been laid up in Suisun Bay since the end of the war by the War Shipping Administration and that there are in addition 226 ships now in the port of San Francisco, 75 of which docked prior to Sept. 30 and 55 of which docked in the first two weeks in October.

Pointing out that Liberties which have been laid up in Suisun Bay and Victory ships which have been assigned to commercial cargo service could within three weeks be converted to carrying anywhere respectively from 550 to 1,500 troops, the maritime unions condemned the arbitrary Maritime Commission, War Shipping Administration ruling which requires lay up of any Liberty which requires more than $5,000 in repairs.

The Marine Cooks and Stewards and the National Maritime Union pointed out jointly that practice in the Pacific theaters is for troops to be shipped aboard transports as self-sustaining units with full kitchen equipment.

QUERIES TO THE NAVY . . .

The seven maritime unions which revealed and listed the 20 idle ships in San Francisco Bay, wired the following series of questions to the Navy:

- **Why did the large transport Brazil capable of carrying five to seven thousand troops which arrived Sept. 26 and is still in port fail to receive preferential repair yard service and expedite turnaround?**
- **Why is the Cape Charles which arrived Sept. 30 with troops aboard still in the stream, scheduled to sail for Puerto Rico with cargo rather than remain in Pacific service and bring troops on return trips?**
- **Why was the large troop carrier President Johnson which arrived Sept. 20 not given preferential ship yard service and returned to troop carrying?**
- **Why is the General Mark Hersey which carries in excess of three thousand troops, and has been in port almost four weeks, still at Hunter's Point?**
- **Why was the Mooremactern which arrived Oct. 4 with four hundred troops aboard reconverted from troop carrying to freight service and assigned for commercial trade to Argentina?**
- **Why did the Ernie Pyle, large troop carrying C-4 which arrived in port Oct. 8, not sail until Nov. 1?**
- **Why is the Exiria, capable of carrying one thousand or two thousand troops, which arrived in port Oct. 14 still in the stream and not scheduled to sail?**
- **Why was the army transport Henry La Cheatlier which arrived Sept. 14 sent to lay up in Suisun instead of being kept in transport service?**
- **Why is the army transport Daniel Willard which arrived Sept. 26 still in the harbor?**
- **Why have the Army and Navy and War Shipping Administration refused to make maximum utilization of these available vessels of transport or converted transport classes?**

CIO Shipbuilders Say 50 Ships Can Be Refitted for GIs

By DOROTHY LOEB

New charges of government delinquency in bringing GIs home from overseas came yesterday from the CIO Marine and Shipbuilding Workers. If the War Shipping Administration would say the word, 50 merchant ships with a capacity of 50,000 troops, could be reconverted to troop-carriers in eight days in the port of New York alone, Charles A. Leone, Marine & Ship regional director and other union leaders said yesterday.

The ports of Baltimore and Boston-New England could each match New York and the Philadelphia-Camden yards could handle an additional 25 merchant ships at the same rate, Leone said. All such ships would make 10-day crossings, he added.

If WSA attached as much importance to bringing the servicemen home as it did to getting them overseas, the reconversion program would be under way, union officials said.

SUPPORT CIO FIGHT

They have already placed a demand before government agencies to refit merchant ships and will cooperate with the City CIO in an active program next week dedicated to bringing the GIs home by Christmas. The CIO slogan will be "every ship a troopship" and postcards, leaflets and roving pickets will be used to convince President Truman to "get the lead out of the WSA and the army and navy," CIO spokesmen said.

Leone estimated that the several hundred vessels now laid up in scattered American ports or released for private commercial shipping could be converted to troop-carrying within 30 days, without interrupting dry-docking or collision-emergency work.

SCORE WSA POLICIES

Leone made his declaration on behalf of CIO shipyard locals here. Supporting his statement were William Bell, national representative of the union, and Joseph Townsley, executive secretary of the union's Local 15, Hoboken.

They scored WSA policies which, they said, instead of converting merchant ships to troop-carriers, have "caused the layoff of thousands of shipyard workers in this port."

Leone charged that the government's disregard of the urgency of bringing home high-point GIs has led to many contradictions.

It takes 30 days to lay up a Liberty ship in the James River—where several hundreds are said to be dismantled—he said, while it would take only eight days to turn a Liberty ship into a troop-carrier.

"We can't understand this anymore than the CIs could, if they knew about it," the union leader said.

The Stars and Stripes, army paper, which page-oned NMU charges of misuse of shipping, was represented at the press conference.

Here's Where Ships Can Be GI'd

CIO shipbuilders not only charge that 50 merchant ships could be refitted as troop-carriers in eight days in the New York port. They also tell where the converting jobs could be done. Here's how they figure it could be done:

Yard	Ships
Staten Island Bethlehem	4
Brooklyn Bethlehem, 56th St.	6
Brooklyn Bethlehem, 27th St.	4
Bushey's, Brooklyn	2
Sullivan Drydock, Brooklyn (longest dock in port)	15
Bethlehem, Hoboken	4
Todd, Hoboken	4
Todd, Brooklyn	6
Atlantic Basin, Brooklyn	4
Newburgh, N. Y., Eureka Shpiyard	2
Total	51

Letters to NMU Fight For Speedy Transport of GIs Home

The National Maritime Union's mail was heavy this week with letters from the wives, mothers and fathers of servicemen who told the NMU "more power to your campaign to bring our boys home."

The union upon request made public letters of which the following are typical. One, from the widow of a GI, recalled that they loaded the ships to take them over, so why don't they do it to bring them home?"

Mrs. Raymond Wells, of San Diego, whose husband was killed at Okinawa, wrote the NFU:

"I was deeply touched by your plea for the speedy return of troops. My husband, Pfc Raymond Wells, a medic in the 7th Division, was killed on Okinawa, but if he had survived I know how eager I would be for him to be home by Christmas and be with me and our baby boy. They didn't mind double loading the ships to take them over, so why don't they do it to bring them home. I wish the union would fail to provide crews for ships except for troops that those whose loved ones lived could be happy."

"KEEP UP GOOD WORK"

And from another, who signed herself, "A Stranded GI's Wife":

"The NMU certainly has the right idea about bringing home the GIs. After all, aren't they the young men who are going to build our future? You're doing a swell job. Keep up the good work."

From "the father of a serviceman:"

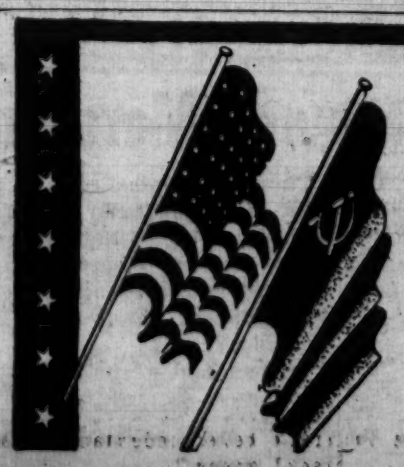
"I read in the news and on the radio where you, like millions of mothers, fathers and sweethearts, want our boys home. It was good to read and hear that. I wish you all the luck in the world. God be with you!"

Another serviceman's wife wrote:

"There are millions of us who will endorse your plan and give you any cooperation you need."

A group of office workers from Local 1, United Office and Professional Workers, CIO, wrote:

"We not only laud the NMU's stand in not wanting to man ships which are being used for other than sending the boys home, but we would like to see the whole labor movement get behind your organization in its drive to smash the reactionary purposes for which our boys are being held overseas. We are behind you!"



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Stop Intervention in China

THIS country is bound to be shocked by the news that American marines are being ordered to fire upon the heroic population of north China.

The Yenan broadcast, which protested this open intervention gives names, dates, places—and we therefore have no confidence in the denials from Lt. Gen. Albert C. Wedemeyer.

It has been perfectly clear for weeks that the policy of giving arms to Chiang Kai-shek, and shipping his troops on American transports and patrolling the north China cities with American planes would lead to serious trouble.

This is now happening, a most unforgivable crime against the people of China, and against our own people, too.

It must be stopped, and stopped right now. And the entire policy which has led to the shooting of patriotic Chinese must be reversed.

The facts are brutally simple. An agreemnt had been reached between the Kuomintang and the Communists on Oct. 10 to submit the question of who shall govern north China to an all-party conference. Yet, in defiance of this agreement, Chiang Kai-shek insists on taking over the railways and main cities of north China, using puppet and Japanese troops to do so. And he is being directly assisted by the United States.

China is becoming America's Greece. The same dirty business which Churchill pulled in Greece a year ago is now being repeated, but this time on a vaster scale, and with the United States playing the role of Britain.

But the international ramifications are far graver. Only this Sunday, Chiang Kai-shek bade goodbye to a group of Korean politicians, who had been living in Chungking, urging them to "fight" for Korean independence. And the first word uttered by Chiang's man—Kim Koo—is anti-Soviet, and directed at forcing the Soviet Union out of its share in the de-fascization of Korea. The United States itself exported the notorious Synghman Rhee to Korea for the same purpose.

North China and Korea are becoming pawns in a game which is directed not only at the common people of these countries, but directly and plainly at the Soviet Union.

And this endangers not only a thorough clean-up of Japan; it threatens to create a new locust of war in Asia, another Greece, or perhaps more accurately, another Republican Spain.

Washington must be forced to hear the voice of an aroused nation.

Our boys should be withdrawn from north China, and every facility at the Kuomintang's disposal should be likewise withdrawn.

New Yorkers are protesting on Friday, 5 o'clock at Union Square, and progressives of other cities will do well to follow New York's example.

Take the marines out of China. Reverse America's support of the dictatorial Kuomintang.

The 'Occupation Force' in Harlem

WILBERT COHEN, 14-year-old Negro boy, was shot dead by a policeman in Harlem Thursday night. Wilbert, who would have celebrated his 15th birthday Sunday, was on the fire escape at the rear of his home. Police, questioned by reporters, lied glibly that the victim was a burglary suspect, that he failed to halt when ordered, and that they found a "jimmy" on his person.

Neither Patrolman John Peller, who killed the boy, nor Peller's superiors at the 126th St. station, could produce the "Jimmy" or any evidence of attempted burglary. Nor were they able to explain how Wilbert was expected to hear the alleged order to halt, since Peller killed him by firing through a drawn shade and a locked window from inside a room. The captain in charge of the 126th St. Station told a Daily Worker reporter that there would be a grand jury hearing. He added, however, that he was sure Peller would not be indicted.

Why was he so sure? Because he knew that the police in general have the status of an enemy occupation force in New York's Negro communities. A policeman in the Brownsville area of Brooklyn a few weeks ago beat a 14-year-old Negro girl. He has not been indicted. Police Sergeant George Neff, of the 77th precinct, Brooklyn, broke into the home of and beat Miss Ruth Hemmings, "Miss Negro Victory Worker of 1945." He has not been indicted. Harlem police beat Guy Brewer, Negro Democratic leader of the 12th A. D. during the recent registration.

No wonder they are so cocksure about the Wilbert Cohen case!

All this should prove to an aroused people that solution of this question lies in their hands.

TODAY'S THE DAY



—Views on Labor News

Two-Direction Politics in the AFL

By George Morris

PRESIDENT Daniel J. Tobin of the Teamsters was present at the AFL's Cincinnati executive council meeting which "unanimously adopted a statement directed against the Soviet Union and approving an atom bomb diplomacy. But no sooner did he emerge from the meeting than he went to work on the lead editorial of his Teamster journal (November) setting forth an exactly opposite viewpoint.



This is just an example of the contradictory picture in the AFL anc of the inconsistency in the statements and acts of many of its leaders.

"England and Russia saved us" says the head over the editorial. Mr. Tobin is the editor of the Teamster.

"It wasn't the atomic bomb that won the war. Nor was it the Russian invasion of Manchuria," writes Mr. Tobin. "The war was won back in its early stages by the savage heroism of England and Russia which gave time for the United States to hurl its tremendous resources into the struggle."

Tobin's journal then observes that science has now reduced the Atlantic and Pacific "to less importance than the moats around a medieval castle." Which means that the United States "must abandon its previous policy of hemispheric defense and must map its strategy of protection on a world wide scale." But the editorial warns:

"If, however, the isolationist propaganda in the United States succeeds in isolating us from our allies—England and Russia—We face an expensive and uneasy peace, with war constantly as close as the midnight flight of a rocket over the horizon.

"We marched to victory with England and Russia.

"Are we going to walk alone now?"

The Contradictions Of Harvey Brown

Take, for example, the political gymnastics of President Harvey Brown, whose International Association of Machinists is almost tied with the Teamsters for first place in size of AFL affiliates.

As his convention was about to open in New York, he made public the union council's resolution condemning peacetime conscription, and he said:

"Adoption of compulsory military training would mean to the common people of all lands that the United States is getting ready for another war. Against whom? Is it against one of our allied nations?"

Then he and his council went into another session and prepared for introduction into the convention two resolutions worded in just the sort of language that is used by inciters of a new war and a peacetime conscription policy. Both resolutions approved the AFL council's stand for a "tough" anti-Soviet policy and endorsing AFL refusal to join with the rest of world labor in the World Federation of Trade Unions because Soviet labor is in it.

Two-Direction Policy a System

These two examples of two-direction policy should show why the AFL is not nearly as important a political influence in the country as it could be. Reactionaries use their alliance with the top leadership to put labor formally on record for imperialist foreign and tory internal policies. But some of these same top leaders find it necessary to speak a different language when they face their members, or they haven't the courage of their convictions when they sit in the meetings of labor's top councils. This is the situation that requires an AFL leader to be an expert at talking out of both sides of his mouth at the same time.

The real roots of this contradictory picture is the political apathy of AFL members, especially on questions bearing on international relations. AFL top leaders have traditionally watched against flareup of interest in matters that are supposed to be the exclusive province of the State department. They don't want to feel pressure from the members on those issues. They'd rather tell members how to think upon them.

The Real Test Of Progressivism

Brown, for example, who styles himself somewhat of a "progressive" in the AFL's top circles, on occasions showed interest in world trade union unity. But when his members in many districts did so to the extent of adopting resolutions for delegates to the Paris WFTU conference, he became enraged. Some AFL leaders who do give occasional expression to progressivism, sort of take out patent rights on those expressions and rave like a Bill Hutcheson, Joe Ryan or a Dave Dubinsky when their own members and lower officers take those expressions seriously.

The test of real progressivism is two-fold. First, a leader who stands for something, must have the courage to fight for it in season and out of season. Second, he must rally his own membership through education and mobilization, in support of those progressive policies, and not suppress them when they do.

Communists very often draw the main fire of these two-direction "progressives" because they insist that the real test be met. They work to arouse greater interest in political questions among the rank and file of labor. Quite naturally, such leaders as don't want to go beyond words, don't like to have their membership "stirred up" to take words seriously.

Paper Flays Truman's Moralisms

President Truman's Navy Day speech made the United States appear like "the old frontiersman who carried a Bible in one hand and a musket in the other," the **St. Louis Post Dispatch** said editorially last Sunday.

Discounting the President's "rotund moralisms," the editorial asked a series of pertinent questions on foreign policy.

Truman subordinated the principle of international cooperation through the United Nations Organization the **Post Dispatch** asserted, asking: Was San Francisco a pleasant junket or did it really mean something?"

Truman said we hold the atom-bomb as a "sacred trust." "Who nominated us?" the **Post Dispatch** inquired.

Your Home Town

IF I HAD just come into the city after spending six months high up in the Rocky Mountains completely out of touch with civilization and wanted to get a quick picture of the state of the nation and the world, I'd immediately go see a certain friend and ask, well, what's going on? And if he shrieked and clapped a hand to his forehead and moaned oomygod! oomygod! and if his eyes mirrored panic, despair Mayhem and Doom, I'd at once know that while things were not so good, they were by no means hopeless. In fact, from past experiences with my friend, I'd darn well know that things were anything but the hopeless mess he believed them to be.



Unfortunately there are a lot of people like my friend these days. They are in the spiritual doldrums. The world is going to hell faster than LaGuardia goes to a six-alarm fire. One particular acquaintance has stopped speaking to me because I simply refuse to add to his state of panic by letting him in on the secret as to when the USA and Britain are going to declare war on the Soviet Union. He spends sleepless nights worrying and he is so exhausted when he gets up that he has no energy to take part in any activities that would help head off such a calamity even if it were a remote possibility. Other people I know in the same category have a new virulent disease, **atomitis**, which plays hell with the nerves. Still others sit and read the daily newspapers with the same morbid fascination that a condemned man reads his death sentence.

by John Meldon

BASICALLY, of course, the trouble with such people is easily diagnosed. They are suckers for bourgeois propaganda and they are reacting precisely as the tory publicists intend they should. Furthermore, my poor tend they should. Furthermore, they are overwhelmed with the apparent might of American Imperialism, and when they read a bellicose speech in the press by President Byrnes—pardon me—State Secretary Byrnes—they begin acting like those religious whacks out west who recently gave all their worldly possessions away when they believed the end of the world was imminent.

To be sure, History stands wavering at the crossroads and there is ample reason to be alert and at times furiously indignant at many political developments. But that's no reason for coming to the stupid conclusion that at 2 p.m. come Tuesday the Soviet Union is going to be fighting with its back to the wall, that the following Wednesday at 3 a.m. the American working class is going to turn fascist and shortly thereafter the whole world is going up in one grand explosion because everybody will start firing atom bombs at each other.

I'll readily admit that I've indulged in slight exaggerations above regarding the state of mind of some people, but from conversations I've had in recent weeks, my description is not far off the mark. The only place I didn't run into such silly feelings of futility and near-panic was the two weeks I spent recently among New York's longshoremen and seamen. Strangely enough (or is it strange?) they seemed to look on the world as a rather permanent institution and they were so busy trying to do something to make it a better place to live in they had little time for breast beating or moaning. For panic they had no time at all, simply none.

* * *

THE seamen and dock workers have quaint notions regarding all the current goings-on. For instance, they believe that no matter how armed to the teeth and imperialistically minded a nation may be, it will think twice before daring to tackle the Soviet Union. The biggest, deadliest army in history tried that suicidal stunt only a few years ago, remember? The seamen, particularly, have a theory that armies trying to get to the Soviet borders from any direction in the world would have to fight every bloody inch of the way through tens of millions of Europeans and Asiatics before they would even reach the advance scouts of the Red Army. These seamen, incidently, make regular round trips to those countries like we go to the Bronx and back, and I think they know what the mood of the people across the seas is these days.

As for the danger of an atom bomb war against the USSR, these seamen merely say: "Sure it could be tried. But you got to carry them in airplanes, dontcha? They'd play hell getting a hostile plane a hundred miles near any part of the Russian border!"

Meanwhile, these lads keep punching. They don't read as much as my oomygod! friends, but then again, they're too busy organizing and fighting to spend hours every day over the New York **Times** and **Newsweek**.

The Cure For Atomitis

Science Notebook

THE Russian Revolution of 1917 also brought the world a new type of science with the motto, "Science that serves all the people." The Soviet scientist has become an honored citizen and 20 leading research workers have been awarded the distinction "Hero of Socialist Labor." There is no higher title in Soviet society, where labor is a matter of honor and glory for each of its members, and where the state and nation hold in highest esteem only he who works for the common good.



This is the spirit that Soviet citizenry has imbued into its scientific workers, and in return the scientists have come to the realization that only the people count. All their experiments are therefore aimed at improving the life and good health of their fellow citizens, as indicated from a few examples of recent Soviet war medicine.

* * *

THE medical case history of Alexander Nosoff, Red Army soldier, was recently published. He had been brought to a field hospital with part of one leg torn off by a shell. Fourteen hours after the injury Nosoff was in very bad shape. Respiration was superficial, and the attending physician reported no detectable signs of pulse movement. Twelve hours after transfusions and camphor-caffeine injections, death was apparent, and the case was considered hopeless.

A front-line brigade of Soviet doctors used a new method of introducing blood directly into the artery instead of a vein, and the heart began to function once more. Simultaneous artificial respiration directly into the lungs was also successful and the patient's condition improved. Attending surgeons were able to perform a leg operation, and two days later the practically "dead" Nosoff was strong enough to be moved to a hospital in the rear.

by Peter Stone

The Soviet physician had applied methods devised by Dr. Negovsky and the All-Union Institute of Experimental Medicine. These experiments were based on similar work with dogs (seen in America in a film on the Revival of Organisms under the auspices of the American-Soviet Medical Society) on the theory that in the first minutes of clinical death the patient is so close to life that the death process can be stopped if proper steps are taken to restore heart and lung action. Doctors using the Negovsky technique emphasize that it is necessary to work quickly, because the nervous system undergoes irrevocable changes in from five to six minutes after life ceases, and these changes must be prevented.

Soviet doctors have not always succeeded in preventing death—often the artillery and bombs of fascism beat their heroic efforts. But the medical scientists of the USSR have taken the mountains of corpses and used the dead to restore the wounded. From fresh cadavers they salvage plasma for transfusions, bone and cartilage for plastic reconstructions and corneas for transplanting damaged eyes.

Under the brilliant guidance of the Chief of Red Army Surgeons, Nikolai Burdenko, a method was recently devised for repairing destroyed nerves. The nerve graft is dead and does not itself provide a living channel for nerve impulses. The graft's function is to bridge the gap across the crushed nerve which it replaces. It guides the regeneration of a living nerve, which makes itself whole by growing together again from both ends, absorbing the dead nerve tissue on the way.

How Soviet Science Serves the People

* * *

THE surgeons of the USSR returned to active duty 71 percent of the soldiers with injuries to the mandible or lower jaw, a figure which was not surpassed during the war. Before the war doctors were of the opinion that the wound could be sutured only within a few hours after it had been inflicted, and that a plastic operation on the face was permissible only some six to eight months after the wound healed, while bone grafting had to wait at least a year. Plastic operations involving skin grafting are now begun three to four weeks after the wound has been inflicted, and sometimes without even waiting for the wound to heal completely. Bone grafting is done within one or two months, using slivers from the ribs and cartilage to replace bones in the lower jaw.

* * *

THE use of new and highly destructive weapons during the war resulted in a large number of wounds comparatively unknown during World War I. Rapid fire of automatic weapons and mine and bomb explosions with their stray fragmentation resulted in numerous injuries and often caused destruction of whole genital organs. There were many psychiatric cases because of this injury and one of the outstanding developments in Soviet medicine was Professor Frumkin's work on the reconstruction of male genitalia by plastic surgery.

German 'Socialists' Here Carry On . . . for Hitler

By ISRAEL AMTER

Hitler may or may not be dead, but Hitlerism still exists not only in Germany but also in the United States. One can find no more forceful expression of it among the Nazi and Bund organizations that existed before the war and are now renewing their activities, than among the **German-American Social Democrats** who issue the **Neue Volkszeitung**, which they call the "oldest anti-Nazi newspaper."

The Oct. 27 issue of that newspaper contains an editorial which exposes the German-American Social Democrats for what they are—**national chauvinists of the typical Hitler brand.**

This editorial entitled "Misrepresentation of German Women" states in part that the "purveyors of hatred continue to produce their poisonous wares as if there were no end to hostilities." In more recent times, they state, the misrepresentation of German "young ladies has become the fashion."

The result, they say, is that young German ladies are being held responsible for the fact that the **"GIs are beginning to realize how much they have been swindled with regard to the character of the German people."**

The editorial contains the German version of an article in the **New York Post** which stated that American soldiers should realize that they just have nothing to do with German prostitutes and sweethearts—that they can get not only physical syphilis but **political** syphilis as well.

This, says the **Neue Volkszeitung**, shows that we have very little confidence in the American soldiers. Like good Hitlerites, the Social Democratic editors appeal to the German Americans to rise up against this characterization of German women.

It is a fact that German women are being used more and more to infect the American soldiers politically, to cause dissension in the ranks of the U. S. Army, to provoke a split among th United Nations, to force a revision of policy towards Germany, to build up Germany as a buffer state against the Soviet Union, etc.

But the German-American friends of Hitler pretend that nothing of the kind exists, that German women are being misrepresented by the attitude of the Allied governments towards the German women.

On the other hand, the **Neue Volkszeitung** has the nerve to declare that "no journalist in this country would dare to write in this tone, for instance, about **Negro** women." What nerve on the part of these Social Democrats! What depravity and fascist ideas emanate from their poison pen!

Negro women have proven their patriotism in the struggle against exactly the things the NEUE VOLKSZEITUNG stands for—against fascism, against Nazism, against national chauvinism.

The colored peoples, not only in the United States, but throughout the world, with the exception of Japan, have lined up against fascism. Any one who dares to compare the German women, many of whom are the direct agents of fascism and are being used by the underground Nazis to restore them to power, with Negro women who are fighters against fascism, show where they stand. They are exposed as the most depraved national chauvinists.

And be it stated parenthetically that in the elections in New York City the **Neue Volkszeitung** represents the position of the German Social Democratic Federation that is lined up with the Liberal Party and its candidate, Judge Goldstein. Congratulations, Judge, on your splendid supporters!

Listen Here, Mr. Editor



Valuable Enough To Preserve

Wiliston, N. D.

Editor, Daily Worker:

I hope you can soon give us better quality paper in our Daily Worker, with plenty of metal stitches up its back. I am getting tired of taking my Worker to the sewing machine and stitching up its back to keep it intact. The paper is too valuable for any pages to go astray.

CORDIE K.

●

Book Clubs As Literary Outlets

Trenton, N. J.

Editor, Daily Worker:

There are two progressive book-clubs in the U.S.A.; the Book Find Club, and the Labor Book Club. They are O.K. but both these clubs are reprinting already published books, sometimes the same books. Yes, they publish the books in cheaper editions. But most of those books come out in dollar editions a couple of months later anyway. Examples: **Freedom Road, Bell for Adano,** etc.

I think these Clubs ought to be induced to publish original books which are rejected by the commercial publishers. These books need publishing as mentioned in Mike Gold's column of Oct. 14.

The Labor Book Club, with the UAW resources behind it, ought to begin to publish a literary magazine—for workers. The Book Find Club, one for workers and professionals.

Yes, a little work has to be done to awaken proletarian writing, and it seems we are the buys who will have to do the shouting even if some of us are not as young as we used to be.

STEPHEN BALOGH.

●

Wants Education But No Courses in the Press

Brooklyn, New York.

Editor, Daily Worker:

Mr. Iseminger's letter in The Worker of Sept. 28 on the necessity of articles and courses on Marxist theory in the Daily Worker is to my way of thinking incorrect.

I, also, believe that the Daily Worker is "different" than any other newspaper and that more and more articles on education should find a place in the paper but that courses on Marxism be printed would be a waste of time no matter how high the aim.

Marxism can only be taught in a school where the teacher has the opportunity to analyze each fact so that no matter how little formal education a student has he can easily understand the subject. Coming face to face with the instructor the pupil is able to ask questions, disagree on points he does not understand and generally discuss theory.

The writer teaching the course in a newspaper would be lending his interpretation of Marx and readers might disagree with his ideas. The reader would want to open the subject to further discussion and take issue with the writer and I feel that this simply cannot be done through a newspaper.

I have a great deal of respect for any opinion which says that we must educate workers. But it would be better to advise workers to enroll in schools teaching the theories of Marx and Engels, like the Abraham Lincoln School mentioned in Mr. Iseminger's letter.

E. KUTLER.

The opinions expressed in these letters are those of the readers and not necessarily of the paper. We welcome letters from our readers and their friends on subjects of current interest. To facilitate the printing of as many letters as possible, and to allow for the freest discussion, please limit letters to 300 words.

Life Is Orderly in Soviet's Berlin Zone

By IVOR MONTAGU
Foreign Editor, London Daily Worker
(Second of a series on Germany.)

BERLIN (Delayed).—The picture that the newcomer receives on entering Berlin, both from reputable journalists and from the members of the British garrison, is one of complete lawlessness on the part of Soviet-occupying troops.

Red Army men are said to be continually raping and looting, and pursuing women and valuables into the British zone.

They are described as "trigger-happy," and it is said to be unsafe to enter their sector after nightfall.

Everyone appears either to have seen this himself or to have a friend who has seen it.

The first British lad I met, on learning that I was a Daily Worker correspondent, assured me "First time in Berlin? It will open your eyes."

SAW LIES EXPOSED

It may be said categorically that this whole cherished picture is unutterable nonsense.

So affected was I by these stories that I fully expected that on reaching the Soviet sector—which anyone can do at any time without the slightest check or difficulty (the Red Army guards its headquarters, but even here anyone can pass upon a reasonable errand)—I would see a visible change in the demeanor of the people; fewer smiles, a furtive gait, attempts by Berliners living in that sector to filter from it.

Life goes on as busily, as quietly, indeed indistinguishably from life in the other zones. I have been in this sector at all times of day and night and found it peaceful and orderly.

Certainly there was a "winning" of goods by the Russians at first, as there was by every army, chiefly in the first days of occupation of German territory.

Let it be remembered that most (though not all) of Britsh "winning" of those days took place further West.

In the transition period it has taken troops a certain time to familiarize themselves with the boundaries of the various sectors, and, since Berlin is an island in the Russian zone, infiltrations, deliberate or involuntary, can occur not only where the sectors contact but also from the relatively unmarked countryside around inwards, so that it was at first very easy for a soldier to cross unwittingly from one zone to the other.

THE FACTS ON CRIME

The Soviet authorities are at least as much entitled to advance the explanation, which they do, that not everyone who commits a crime in Red Army uniform is a Red Army man, as was the American commander whom I read of telling the same tale a fortnight back about crimes committed apparently by the U. S. troops in Belgium. After all, large sections of the Nazis fought in Red Army uniforms in Berlin.

But when all these explanations have had their hearing and discounting, an adequate answer to the nonsense is provided by the crime figures, committed by all nationals, in the British sector of Berlin (500,000 to 600,000 population) in the first fortnight of September: there have been during this period no murders, eight cases of unlawful wounding, two of rape, and twelve of looting.

Discipline among Soviet troops in and around Berlin has been uniformly high and new measures to raise even these standards have been successful.

The figures for the British and French garrisons have remained steadily low.

Like the health and food prolems of Berlin, the problem of law and order is being rapidly solved.

The commonest crimes today are those of ordinary theft (there were 386 cases in the British sector in the first fortnight of September) and the black market.

The Berlin black market is often confused with its barter market.

Bartering is, of course, permitted. The most famous barter market stands in the Tiergarten.

There are other places, chiefly in the Soviet sector, where similar groups of would be traders stand around, rather as their compeers sit in an Oriental market, chaffering with customers.

Only transactions, involving rationed articles, such as cigarettes, which are a universal currency, however, are illegal.

Every now and then the Tiergarten barter market is raided, "black" traders are discovered and temporarily removed.

Chief customers of the Barter Market are Red Army men and women.

Their eagerness to acquire civilian articles (as well as their temptations), can be understood when it is remembered that for four years they have had virtually no home leave or opportunity to buy such articles, or, indeed, to spend their pay at all. And add to that the devastation wrought by the Germans in their homeland.

As for black marketeers, these are just as frequent in the non-Soviet sectors. On my first day in Berlin I was offered a camera for cigarettes in broad daylight in front of the hotel, other correspondents and plenty of troops being within a few yards distance.

There is, however, no sign whatever of a black market organized on a racketeering scale, with defalcations from stores reaching the dimensions of big business, as happened in France with the aid of members of the U. S. Army supply services.

Prestes Warns Of New Coups Facing Brazil

Luis Carlos Prestes, Brazilian Communist leader, last week warned of "the danger of new coups and disturbances" in President Jose Linhares' new regime. Prestes' statement was made to **Tribuna Popular**, Communist newspaper, which was closed down after the army uprising but later reappeared.

"Our policy remains the slogan of national unity, the only policy capable of guaranteeing, and consolidating democracy and liquidating the remains of fascism," Prestes stated. "More than ever unity is decisive for democracy, for the liquidation of the constitution of 1937 and the convocation of a constituent assembly.

"The new government, like the old de facto government, represents greater internal contradictions and the danger of new coups and disturbances. Communists do not carry out a personal policy—we supported the democratic acts of [ousted President Getulio] Vargas and we will support the democratic acts of [President Jose Linares].

"The people need democratic unity, concrete progressive measures against the high cost of living and inflation and a regime full of liberty based on a democratic constitution and representative of popular sovereignty."

The Workers Unification Movement (MUT), Brazil's trade union organization, issued a manifesto reaffirming its views on the need for establishing a democratic regime and for labor unity, union autonomy and liberty,



PRESTES
Warns of New Coup

Declaring that the MUT continues to call upon the workers to remain vigilant against provocations, the manifesto added:

"More than ever before violent manifestations must be firmly repelled as antipatriotic and contrary to the unfolding of the democratic processes of the country."

The MUT stated that it would support democratic measures of the new government. The manifesto was signed by MUT president Joaquim Barroso and other leaders.

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Revision of Oil Wage Contract Will Test New Venezuela Gov't

By OWEN ROCHE

MEXICO CITY, Nov. 5 (ALN).—A test case for Venezuela's new provisional government looms as the deadline nears for renewal or revision of contracts between oil unions and foreign-owned companies, which expire Nov. 15.

Oil unions, which recently federated into a nationwide organization, are much stronger than when the original contracts were drawn up a year ago and are in no mood to continue present wage scales.

At the same time, certain economic motives make the attitude of the new government largely impossible to predict.

Venezuelan tax revenues come largely from the oil companies, most of which are subsidiaries of Standard Oil and Royal Dutch Shell.

The companies have an agreement with the government whereby they turn over 16 percent of all profits entered upon their books as "taxes."

As a result, past Venezuela governments have rarely insisted on looking into working conditions.

Dr. Romulo Betancourt, president of the provisional government, announced last week that his government was in perfect agreement with the 16 percent arrangement, which President Medina Angarita had signed in 1943 to run for 50 years.

Betancourt also dispatched army forces to guard a Standard Oil field, when the company complained of "Communists" in the neighborhood.

The attitude of the Junta towards Communists, which many observers believe to be a key to their attitude towards organized labor, was sharply defined last week by two Junta leaders, Provisional President Romulo Betancourt and Interior Minister Luis Valmore Rodriguez.

"I am not a Communist, but I do not plan to work against them," Betancourt stated. "However, I do not see how Communists can help hemispheric unity."

Said Rodriguez:

"The revolution was a serious blow for the Communists who had been recognized by Medina and who enjoyed his favor. The Communists fought for Medina's side. However, the Junta has decided to allow them to continue operating as a party, since they are now beginning to show a friendlier attitude."

FOREIGN BRIEFS

'Black Front' in Greece

In Greece a pro-monarchist "Black Front," grouping the secret military leagues, pro-fascist gendarmerie and industrialists, blackmails Regent Archbishop **DAMASKINOS** into undemocratic actions by threatening to expose him as a collaborationist, **ELEFTHERIA**, EAM paper, revealed . . . The Greek American Council, in a cable to Regent Damaskinos, condemned the new Greek government of Panoytis **CANELLOPOULOS**, which "is another concession to the insignificant minority groups and disregards the wishes of the people." . . . Fighting is taking place on the **GREEK-ALBANIAN** border, according to unconfirmed reports.

Allied troops occupied the Communist Party headquarters at **VERCELLI** Italy, on Sept. 23, at 7 a. m. When the Communist mayor won permission to remove Party property from the building, several typewriters and other objects wer missing. . . The **FRENCH** Communist Party's central committee outlined this program after a weekend session: Rejection of any western European bloc which would return to Munichism; close cooperation with the Soviet Union—"a foreign policy calculated to insure peace through collective security"—; break in relations with Franco Spain; nationalization of banks, insurance companies, production, transportation, electricity, gas, coal, iron, steel; punishment of war profiteers, modernization of agriculture; raising of workers' living standards. . . . French Foreign Minister Georges **BIDAULT**, leader of the MRP—Popular Republican Movement—said his party would work with the Communist and Socialist Parties to form a coalition government. The MRP, he said, hopes to see "liberty of initiative and enterprise, but not of private monopoly, which is detrimental to the general interest" . . . **LE HAVRE**, largest redeployment port in France, was declared off bounds to GIs after a local newspaper said French civilians dared not go out at night for fear of attacks by soldiers.

The Antifascist Democratic Front of Berlin's four parties demanded that **GERMAN** courts and police take up the punishment of Nazis where the Allies leave off; that punishment be uniform throughout the Reich; that all active Nazis forfeit posts, political privileges, including the franchise, and membership in parties and trade unions; that Nazis and their supporters be made to contribute to Germany's reconstruction by labor, goods or money and receive less than the average ration so long as shortages exist.

ITALIAN CP LEADER GETS U.S. BRONZE STAR

Luigi Longo Given Award for Mobilizing Fight on Nazis

ROME, Oct. 4 (By Mail).—The Italian Communist Party received American recognition yesterday for its preeminent role in liberating the country.

This recognition, in glaring contrast with U. S. officialdom's chronic anti-Communist bias, came in a citation to Luigi Longo, Communist partisan leader, by Gen. Mark Clark. Longo was awarded a bronze star in Milan, plus a citation reading:

"Luigi Longo, representative of the Communist Party in the Committee of National Liberation and vice-commander of the Corps of Volunteers of Liberty, for meritorious action from September, 1943, to May 2, 1945, in enemy-occupied Italy.

"This member of the Committee of National Liberation, recognized representative of the Rome Government in enemy-occupied Italy, mobilized the entire forces of the Communist Party of which he was leader in the struggle for the country's liberation.

"This vice-commander of the Corps of Volunteers of Liberty defended the unification of all anti-German and anti-fascist military groups, succeeding in forming a united front of struggle against the common enemy."

Longo, known as "Gallo," was also a top leader of the International Brigades in Spain.

WHAT'S ON

RATES: What's On notices for the Daily and The Worker are 35c per line (6 words to a line—3 lines minimum).
DEADLINE: Daily at 12 Noon. For Sunday—Wednesday at 4 p.m.

Tonight—Manhattan

ELECTION NIGHT PARTY! Folk dancing and social; election returns broadcast; fun. Cultural, Folk Dance Group, 128 E. 16th St. 8 p.m.

Coming

RUSSIAN AMERICAN Victory Club, 231 W. 72nd St. Friday, Nov. 9th, at 8:30 p.m. Lecture by Dr. J. Helman: "My Trip to the USSR," accompanied by slides and films.

Georgia Press Hails Court Ruling Against 'White Primary'

Special to the Daily Worker

BIRMINGHAM, Nov. 5.—The decision by Federal Judge T. Hoyt Davis declaring the Georgia "white primary" unconstitutional marked a major triumph in the battle of the Southern people for the right to vote.

The historic decision was handed down Oct. 12 after 22 days of study of evidence introduced during hearings on the suit of the Rev. Primus King, Negro plaintiff, who, on behalf of himself and others, sought the right to vote in all Georgia elections and charged the Muscogee County Democratic Party officials with denying him the ballot on July 4, 1944. The case was heard in Macon, Ga.

C. A. Scott, Negro leader of Atlanta, stated:

". . . Georgia is facing a situation similar to that existing after the end of the Civil War. . . . A great responsibility is thrust upon us. We must grasp it as a great opportunity to display our eligibility to first-class citizenship rights."

PRESS BACKS DECISION

A survey conducted by the Scott News Syndicate, of which Mr. Scott is president, shows that leading Georgia newspapers spoke out in support of the decision.

The Atlanta Journal editorialized: ". . . If we are to live under the Constitution of the United States and invoke its safeguards for our liberties, we must endeavor sincerely to conform to its requirements in all respects. . . ."

The **Macon News** stated: ". . . It is the decision of this newspaper that Federal Judge Davis is right in his judgment in the Columbus election that Negroes cannot be debarred from voting in Georgia primaries without violating rights guaranteed by the Constitution of the United States.

"Let's be honest with ourselves and admit the obvious facts. The Democratic primary in Georgia is a state institution; there is nothing 'private' about it. . . . The right of the citizen—white, black or yellow—to vote is a fundamental right of democracy. The question really is whether the people of Georgia are going to make democracy effective in this state. . . . We must get rid of our foolish fears and make up our minds to practice the preachments of democracy. . . ."

Said the Columbus **Ledger-Enquirer**: ". . . Actually we know of few people who would question the moral right of Negroes to participate in primaries which in practical effect select the officers who govern him. . . . Perhaps the time has come when tradition must bow to the compelling mandate of Constitutional law. . . . For ourselves, we yield gladly and with no fear of the outcome. . . ."

It is regrettable that Georgia's young Governor, Ellis Arnall, who has won national renown as a Southern progressive, has expressed hope that the decision will be appealed. Georgia's new constitution has no reference to primary elections. If the Legislature, under pressure from reactionary forces, moves to repeal the present Neill primary law, there will be no statute left which makes the primary part of the election machinery.

Rap Wade on Ball Jimcrow

Superintendent of Schools Wade refused to OK a telegram protesting Jimcrow in baseball, it was revealed yesterday in the LaGuardia-Yavner school investigation.

The telegram, approved unanimously last March by Wade's Advisory Committee on Human Relations, was to be sent to New York ball club owners. Members of this committee and Frank E. Karelsen, Jr., its chairman, resigned recently in protest against "chaotic" school conditions.

Original charge against Wade was made during the inquiry by Adele Franklin of the All Day Neighborhood Schools. It was repeated yesterday by Helen Trager of the Bureau of Intercultural Education.

Mrs. Trager told the press, "It seems utterly incomprehensible that the Superintendent of Schools, who represents all of New York's citizens in the schooi system, should deliberately ignore bias against a whole section of the population in such an important area as sports."

Karelsen, who has refused to appear at the hearings which are also investigating his resignation, said it was "important from the interracial standpoint" that the city's millions of school children see Negroes and whites playing together on the baseball diamond.

Dr. Wade's long awaited report on school conditions will be released this Thursday, Miss Mary E. Dillon, President of the Board of Education, announced yesterday. Wade will also offer his answers to the charges made by the 28 former committee members.

Circus Officials Ask Release From Jail

WETHERSFIELD, Conn., Nov. 5 (UP).—Two of three Ringling Bros. and Barnum & Bailey circus officials serving prison terms of one to five years for manslaughter in connection with last year's disastrous fire, appeared before the board of pardons today to apply for release.

They were Leonard S. Aylesworth, chief canvasman, and George W. Smith, general manager.

Supporting the pleas was Florida Attorney General Tom Watson, who contended the men were needed as witnesses in settling the Florida estate of the late John Ringling, of which the state of Florida is a beneficiary.

PETITIONS PUSH DICKSTEIN TOLERANCE BILL

Rep. Samuel Dickstein's resolution to have Congress go on record condemning race hate propaganda yesterday received support from three major organizations in Jewish affairs.

The Trade Union Committee for Jewish Unity, the National Committee to Combat Anti-Semitism and the Jewish Peoples Fraternal Order, 1WO, in supporting Dickstein's Concurrent Resolution 89 also launched a petition campaign behind the measure.

The statement announcing the campaign issued by the three national organizations declared, "now that the shooting war against fascism is over Bilbo and Rankin believe it is again time to declare open season against religious, racial and national minorities.

The fact that all of these groups made up a large part of America's armed forces and that tens of thousands of them will never return, means nothing to these proponents of fascism. Nor does the fact that throughout the bitter war years Negroes and whites, Jews and non-Jews, worked side by side producing the material necessary for winning the war mean anything to Bilbo and Rankin.

Homer Martin Helps Fight Pay Raise

Special to the Daily Worker

DETROIT, Nov. 5.—A manufacturer's agent and traitor to the labor movement has raised his voice against the auto workers' demand for a 30 percent increase. The name is Homer Martin.

Homer's grandiose scheme is a profit-sharing system. In essence, it means that the employers will give the union what they think is a "fair increase." This is the bill of goods by which Homer made page nine in the Detroit Free Press.

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MILK DRIVERS GET 40-HOUR WEEK FOR 48-HOUR WAGES

Milk drivers gain a five-day, 40-hour week at the same rate of pay as for the six-day, 48-hour week, in the settlement announced by Mayor LaGuardia.

The settlement, which keeps the skip-a-day deliveries begun during the war, was accepted both by dealers and the union.

The new contract will go into effect Jan. 15, and run to Oct. 24, 1947.

Conferences between representatives of the International Brotherhood of Teamsters and the milk distributors were scheduled to begin within a few days.

THE EAST SIDE CLUB
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The LOW DOWN

Interview With Margery Miller, Author of 'Joe Louis: American'

By Nat Low

"Joe Louis: American" by Miss Margery Miller impressed us so much we decided to meet the author, who was described on the book jacket as a recent and pretty graduate of Wellesley, a fashionable school for girls.

Any author of a book on Joe Louis would interest us but the fact that a 22-year-old woman had written it made the story intriguing—there are few women connected with the not always lovely game of prize fighting.



MISS MARGERY MILLER

Margery Miller turned out to be a very pretty lass, tall and slender and possessing remarkably deep brown eyes and a sharply chiselled chin. She is an animated and enthusiastic person and talks eagerly about prize fighting, especially Louis and other heavyweights.

How and when did she become interested in fighting?

Well, my dad was an amateur boxer a long time ago. I guess I inherited my interest from him. But it wasn't until 1936, when I was 12, that I became intensely interested. That was when Joe Louis was in training for his fight with Maxie Baer. Something about the man, his modesty, his unfailing graciousness, attracted me. I began to amass a huge pile of scrapbooks. Everything written about him anywhere, went into those books and, believe it or not, I began to think about writing a book about him then."

* * *

Miss Miller paused for a moment, smiled, and then continued. "When I was fifteen years old my dad brought me to New York for my first visit. When we arrived he asked me what I would like to see first and then suggested the Empire State Building, favorite of all youngsters. But I asked to see the Ring Magazine!

"Dad was shocked, of course, and hurried over alone to Ring Magazine to see if it was a decent enough place for a young girl to visit." It was, and Margery was there the next day where she met Nat Fleischer, the noted ring historian. Fleischer took a keen interest in this intense girl and helped her greatly in the coming years.

So much so, that Miss Miller dedicated her book to him.

* * *

"The book actually was written in my senior year at Wellesley," continued Miss Miller. "I was an English composition major and in order to graduate you have to write a thesis, either a biography or a novel. I decided to do the Lewis story and worked on it all year. My professor liked it and suggested some changes here and there but on the whole it is the same thing which was published. I came to New York in July and sold it to the first publisher I approached."

Where did she get her social consciousness?

"I really don't know. I guess it's because I like people, no matter what religion they are or what the color of their skin is. And Louis has always done the right thing, always acted so much like a great man. He is so acutely aware of his responsibilities to his people. I saw him fight Max Schmeling the second time and was thrilled beyond words but I didn't meet him until a few weeks ago, when the book had already been published."

How does it feel to be the author of a book about a prizefighter at 22?

"It feels grand, of course, and the response so far has been heartening. I've gotten letters from many parts of the country. Good letters, agreeing with me about Louis. I only hope that the people who read the book get out of it what I want them to. That is, respect and admiration for Louis and through him all the Negro people."

Miss Miller became very serious at this point.

"It is so important that we have recial good will, so important that we have unity in the United States. And if my book helps that along I'll be satisfied."

At present Miss Miller is employed by Kings Features Syndicate but hopes to get a job writing sports on a New York paper. She can discuss the T formation or an old fight by Sam Langford as well as any veteran sports scribe.

Rodeo Gone, Fights at Garden

Of all the boxers in action today none believes more firmly in the value of road work than Johnny Greco, Montreal welterweight. Day after day, come rain, hail, snow or hurricane, Greco never fails to get out on the road when preparing for a fight.

At the moment Greco is training for his third meeting with Tony Janiro of Youngstown, O. They come together at Madison Square Garden on Friday night, for the Rodeo has left. Greco won the first bout, Janiro the second. Greco is confident that all the road work he has put in while getting ready for this rubber match will give him the speed and stamina he needs to win.

Up at Stillmans Gymnasium yesterday, some fight managers were discussing Greco's emphasis on road work and that reminded Jimmy Johnston of a fighter he once managed named Johnny Summers.

Summers was a good fighter but lazy. One thing he did not like was road work. He would start out early in the morning, run a couple of hundred yards, then sit down under a tree for an hour. One day Johnston learned that Summers was deathly afraid of dogs. So he went right out and bought a vicious-looking mutt. Every morning thereafter Johnston would hide behind a fence with the dog. The moment Summers sat down Johnston would send the dog after him. The system worked.

Then there was Max Baer who would run about a half mile, take a nap, then return to camp dripping with perspiration. The perspiration was a cup of water with which he would douse himself just before reaching camp.

THE ROUNDUP

By PHIL GORDON

The Rangers, who dropped their second game to the rugged and well-conditioned Detroit Red Wings Sunday night, 4-1, were back at the Garden yesterday for their first practice of the season in the big city.

The Blueshirts open their home season against the Chicago Black Hawks Thursday The Hawks, who have already licked the Rangers once this season, are the most improved bunch in the league and in the Bentley brothers, Max and Doug, plus Bill Mosienko, have one of the strongest lines in years.

* * *

With Lou Kusserow scheduled to play the full game Saturday, the Columbia Lions need only a strengthened defense to make an upset over Penn possible. The Philadelphians, who have lost only one game this year, and that a last-minute one to undefeated Navy, have a powerful defense of their own but an offensive that is not spectacular. Hardly any one believes Columbia's marvelous kids will be stopped without a score, so the burden of the game will depend upon their ability to knit together a setup to stop Penn.

This should be quite a contest and if the Lions get past it they will undoubtedly take their next two games with Princeton and Dartmouth and thus finish the season without a blemish.

* * *

Despite Notre Dame's showing against Navy Saturday, the South Benders face slaughter at the hands of Army this week at the Yankee Stadium. It won't be another 59-0 massacre as last year but it will be bad enough.

* * *

Mike Jacobs has already had more than $250,000 in requests for tickets to the Louis-Conn fight next June.

Are you listening, Gene Tunney?

British Soccer Strike Not To Affect Soviet Game

LONDON, Nov. 5 (UP).—British soccer players voted overwhelmingly today to go on strike Nov. 17 in protest of their $32 weekly wage ceiling, confronting sports-minded postwar Britain with a blackout of its favorite winter game.

Representatives of 62 of the 88 professional clubs in England and Wales voted for the strike, with only two clubs balloting against it and the rest abstaining. The Players Union went ahead with the strike vote at a meeting in Manchester after hopes for 11th hour negotiations with the club owners ended when no word was received from the management committee.

At the Manchester meeting, the union formulated its demands embracing wages, agreements, benefits, transfers and compensation for injuries. The players want a share of funds involved in their sale or transfer from one club to another and demand that the league accept the betting pools' offer of a subsidy to take care of injured and retired stars.

At today's meeting, the union decided that the strike will not affect games planned with the Russian "Dynamo" team which arrived here by plane from Moscow over the weekend. Several top teams have expressed willingness to meet the Soviets in the interest of international cooperation.

The union demands an increase of the $32 ceiling to $48 a week the year 'round. At present the players are limited to $12 a week "standby" pay during the summer off-season.

Under the present regulations, the clubs may contribute from a player's purchase price anything from $400 to $2,600 toward his benefit after he has completed five years' service. The union wants the players to get a percentage of his transfer fee immediately and the word "must" inserted for "may" with regard to future benefits.

At present, soccer players receive no compensation for injuries which force their retirement from the game unless by charitable action on the part of the clubs. The union wants this situation remedied and also wishes to set up a fund supplied by its own assessment so that injured players can draw a weekly compensation allotment.

Until a few years before the war, the working classes supplied most of the soccer stars but the game recently has attracted professional men and they are the outstanding proponents of better conditions. Their claims are receiving widespread public support.

No T. D. Say Writers After Irish Movie

Notre Dame did NOT score a touchdown Saturday in its game with Navy, said 34 grid writers yesterday at the weekly Football Writers' luncheon at Toots Shor's restaurant after viewing newsreels pictures of the disputed play. The films showed that Tony Minisi, who tackled Phil Colella on the one-yard line, kept him from going across despite coach Hugh Devore's claim to the contrary. Only five said he did go across, while five had no opinion.

30,000 at Lynn GE Back Strike Plan

LYNN, Mass., Nov. 5. — Thirty thousand General Electric workers here have voted overwhelmingly to strike unless they receive a $2 a day wage increase.

The strike vote was taken by Local 201, United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers, CIO, as a preliminary to filing for a strike vote under the Smith-Connally Act.

RADIO

WMCA—570 Kc.
WEAF—660 Kc.
WOR—710 Kc.
WJZ—770 Kc.
WNYC—830 Kc.
WABC—880 Kc.
WINS—1000 Kc.
WEVD—1330 Kc.
WNEW—1130 Kc.
WLIB—1190 Kc.
WHN—1050 Kc.
WOV—1290 Kc.
WBNY—1480 Kc.
WQXR—1560 Kc.

11 A.M. TO NOON

11:00-WEAF—Fred Waring Show
WOR—News; Talk; Music
WJZ—Breakfast With Breneman
WABC—Amanda—Sketch
WMCA—News; Music
WQXR—Alma Dettinger, News
11:15-WOR—Tello-Test—Quiz
WABC—Second Husband
11:30-WEAF—Barry Cameron—Sketch
WOR—Success Magazine
WJZ—News; Music
WABC—A Woman's Life—Play
WQXR—Concert Music
11:45-WEAF—David Harum
WOR—Talk—Victor Lindlahr
WJZ—Ted Malone—Talk
WABC—Aunt Jenny's Stories

NOON TO 2 P.M.

12:00-WEAF—Don Goddard, News
WOR—Richard Maxwell, News
WJZ—Glamour Manor
WABC—News; Kate Smith's Chat
WQXR—News; Luncheon Music
12:15-WEAF—Maggi McNellis
WABC—Big Sister
12:30-WEAF—Jack Smith, Songs
WOR—News; Answer Man
WJZ—News; Women's Exchange
WABC—Helen Trent
12:45-WEAF—Jerome Orchestra
WABC—Our Gal Sunday
1:00-WEAF—Mary Margaret McBride
WOR—Musical Appetizer
WJZ—H. R. Baukhage
WABC—Life Can Be Beautiful
WQXR—News; Midday Symphony
1:15-WOR—Jack Bundy's Album
WJZ—Constance Bennett—Talk
WABC—Ma Perkins
1:30-WOR—Phil Brito, Songs; Paula Stone, Interview
WJZ—Galen Drake
WABC—Margaret MacDonald
WMCA—The Captain Tim Healys
1:45-WEAF—Morgan Beatty, News
WOR—John J. Anthony
WABC—Young Dr. Malone

2 P.M. TO 6 P.M.

2:00-WEAF—The Guiding Light
WOR—Cedric Foster, News
WJZ—John B. Kennedy, News
WABC—Two on a Clue
WQXR—News; Concert Music
2:15-WEAF—Today's Children
WOR—Jane Cowl—Talk
WJZ—Ethel and Albert—Sketch
WABC—Perry Mason—Sketch
2:30-WEAF—Women in White
WOR—Queen for a Day
WJZ—The Fitzgeralds
WABC—Rosemary—Sketch
WQXR—Request Music
2:45-WEAF—Hymns of All Churches
WABC—Tena and Tim
3:00-WEAF—A Woman of America
WOR—Martha Deane Program
WJZ—Best Sellers—Drama
WABC—Time to Remember
WMCA—News; Music
WQXR—News; Request Music
3:15-WEAF—Ma Perkins—Sketch
WABC—Off the Record
3:30-WEAF—Pepper Young
WOR—John Gambling
WMCA—News; Music
WQXR—What's On Your Mind?
3:45-WEAF—Right to Happiness
WOR—Sing Along Club
4:00-WEAF—Backstage Wife
WOR—News; Jay Johnson, Songs
WJZ—Jack Berch Show
WABC—House Party
WQXR—News; Symphonic Matinee
4:15-WEAF—Stella Dallas
WJZ—Westbrook Van Voorhis
4:25-WABC—News Reports
4:30-WEAF—Lorenzo Jones—Sketch
WOR—Food and Home Forum
WJZ—David Wills, News
WABC—Hal Winters, Songs
WMCA—News; Music
4:45-WEAF—Young Widder Brown
WJZ—Hop Harrigan
WABC—Feature Story
5:00-WEAF—When a Girl Marries
WOR—Uncle Don
WJZ—Terry and the Pirates
WABC—School of the Air
WQXR—News; Music
5:15-WEAF—Portia Faces Life
WOR—Superman
WJZ—Dick Tracy
WMCA—Let's Listen to a Story
WQXR—Today in Music
5:30-WEAF—Just Plain Bill
WOR—Captain Midnight
WJZ—Jack Armstrong—Sketch
WABC—Cimarron Tavern—Sketch
WMCA—News; Jerry Baker, Songs
WQXR—Bandstand Music
5:45-WEAF—Front-Page Farrell
WOR—Tom Mix
WJZ—Tennessee Jed—Sketch
WABC—Sparrow and the Hawk
WQXR—Man About Town—Sue Read

6 P.M. TO 9 P.M.

6:00-WEAF—News Reports
WOR—Paul Schubert
WJZ—Kiernan's News Corner
WMCA—News; Talk
WABC—Quincy Howe, News
WQXR—News; Music to Remember
6:15-WEAF—Concert Music
WOR—Man on the Street
WJZ—Election Day Program
WABC—Edwin C. Hill
6:30-WOR—Fred Vandeventer, News
WJZ—News; Sports Talk
WABC—Evelyn Pasen, Soprano
WMCA—Racing Results
6:40-WEAF—Sports—Bill Stern
6:45-WEAF—Lowell Thomas
WOR—Sports—Stan Lomax
WJZ—Talk—Don Hollenbeck
WABC—The World Today—News
6:55-WABC—Joseph C. Harsch, News
7:00-WEAF—Supper Club, Variety
WJZ—Headline Edition
WABC—Jack Kirkwood Show
WQXR—Lisa Sergio
7:15-WEAF—News of the World
WOR—The Answer Man
WJZ—Raymond Swing
WABC—Jack Smith Show
WMCA—Five-Star Final
WQXR—Alfredo Seville, Songs
7:30-WEAF—Barry Fitzgerald Show
WOR—Arthur Hale
WJZ—County Fair
WABC—Concert Orchestra
WMCA—Raymond Walsh
WQXR—Spotlight Music
7:45-WOR—Sports—Bill Brandt
WMCA—Dinah Shore Records
WHN—Johannes Steel
8:00-WEAF—Johnny Presents
WOR—Studio Music
WJZ—Lum 'n' Abner
WABC—Big Town
WMCA—News; Jerry Lawrence
WQXR—News; Symphony Hall
8:15-WOR—Kenny Baker, Songs
WJZ—Election Returns
8:30-WEAF—A Date With Judy—Comedy
WOR—The Falcon—Play
WJZ—Alan Young Show
WABC—Theater of Romance
8:55-WABC—Bill Henry, News

9 P.M. TO MIDNIGHT

9:00-WEAF—Amos 'n' Andy, Comedy
WOR—Gabriel Heatter
WABC—Inner Sanctum—Play
WJZ—Lombardo Orchestra
WQXR—Worldwide News Review
9:15-WOR—Real Life Stories
WQXR—Salon de Musique
9:30-WEAF—Fibber McGee and Molly
WOR—American Forum
WJZ—The Doctors Talk It Over
WABC—This Is My Best
WQXR—Everybody's Music
9:45-WJZ—Election Returns
9:55-WJZ—News Reports
10:00-WEAF—Bob Hope Show
WJZ—Story of New York Elections
WABC—Mary Martin, Songs; Lawrence Brooks, Baritone
10:15-WOR—Overseas Report
10:30-WEAF—Hildegarde, Songs
WOR—The Symphonette
WJZ—Choice of the Week—Bert Bachrach
WABC—Congress Speaks
WMCA—Frank Kingdon
WQXR—Air de Ballet
10:45-WJZ—Concert Orchestra
WABC—Behind Scenes at CBS
WMCA—Musical Encores
11:00-WEAF, WOR—News; Music
WABC, WJZ—News; Music
WMCA—News; Music; Talks
WQXR—News; Symphony Hour
12:00-WEAF, WABC—News; Music
WJZ, WMCA—News; Music
WQXR—News Reports

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John Hersey's Eyewitness Report On Creative Arts in the Soviet Union

By JOHN HERSEY

Excerpts from an address delivered at the New York Herald Tribune Forum on Current Problems by John Hersey.

Maxim Gorki coined a singing phrase to describe the function of the creative artist. He is, Gorki said, "the engineer of the human soul." That phrase fits very well the attitude of the contemporary Russian writer, or composer, or artist of any sort, towards himself. It is, by our lights, a self-conscious attitude. And yet it is one which connotes a great sense of responsibility—to fellow men, to fellow artists, to art itself, to posterity.

The first thing that needs to be said about these earnest engineers, is that they work terrifically, amazingly hard. They are absolute slaves to their various arts. Early this year I asked Aram Khachaturian, who after Shostakovich and Prokofiev is generally regarded as the third-ranking Soviet composer, what he was doing at the time.

"Oh," he said in a most apologetic way, "I am doing very little just now. I am writing a song cycle, which I will call Three Airs, with orchestra; finishing up the music for the film Man Number 217; working for an Overture for 1944; staging my ballet Gayane; and writing a concerto for 'cello. I am very lazy."



JOHN HERSEY

This year in Moscow four works by Prokofiev, and incidentally four large and important ones, any one of which would have satisfied most composers for a pair of seasons, were heard in a single season. They were his Fifth Symphony, the musical score for Sergei Eisenstein's monumental moving picture **Ivan the Terrible**, an opera based on Tolstoi's **War and Peace**, and the music for an evening-long ballet, Cinderella. He wrote the film score in between the first draft and orchestration of his Fifth Symphony; during rehearsals of **War and Peace** worked on a violin sonata; and three days before the premiere of his Fifth Symphony he told me about plans for his Sixth Symphony.

PROLIFIC WRITERS

This extraordinary output is also characteristic of Russian writers. Konstantine Simonov, whose novel about Stalingrad, **Days and Nights**, has just published in this country, is famous in Russia as a poet, a novelist, a playwright, a journalist, a pamphleteer, and a writer of film scenarios—and at thirty he has a large body of works in each capacity. During the war he has worked, literally, as hard as six men.

The second important thing about Russian creative artists is the closeness with which they work together.

Each of the arts has a "Union" which is not a trade union in our sense of the word, but rather a guild dedicated to the greatest possible, and best possible, productivity on the part of each member.

Take, for instance, the composers' union. People with exceptional musical talent are commonly thought to be jealous, vain and temperamental, and yet the composers criticize each other's works both informally and at formal critical sessions called sittings. Furthermore, they very often accept each other's criticisms. Furthermore, they seem to like each other just as much after the criticism as before.

GROUP CRITICISM

A third notable thing—and one which differs markedly from the practice here—is the self-criticism and group criticism in which Russian artists indulge. In all the arts, frequent sittings are held for the purpose of mutual criticism. No important work in music or literature or painting or the theater or ballet is presented to the public before the work is thoroughly criticized in such a sitting.

By chance I got, one evening, some first-hand insight into the workings of this group criticism. I had heard a lot about sittings of the Writers' Union, and had expressed a wish to see one. I was delighted finally to be invited to a sitting—delighted, that is, until I discovered that the meeting was going to discuss a novel I had written.

That night a group of about twenty-five Russian writers, critics and editors gathered around a long, oval, felt-covered table. At each place there was a tea cup and a wine glass, and there were plates of chocolates and cookies scattered along the table. There were also business-like pads and pencils at each place. I was invited to say a few words. Then, one by one, the writers spoke about the book. Their remarks were perfectly frank.

They seemed not at all inhibited by the fact that I was a foreigner. They were brutal but tactful: there were many literary allusions during the evening, but not one of them was to the work of a Russian writer—every one was to some American or English writer. The speakers catalogued the things they liked very specifically, exactly and, I may say, briefly.

Then, at greater length, they spared no words in attacking the things they did not like. The only concession to my feelings was that each time a Russian writer took a particularly heavy swing at something in the book, the novelist and short-story writer Leonid Sobolex, who sat to my right, would pour me another glass of vodka.

The surprising thing to me was the amount of study and thought they had put into the evening. Each person present had read the book. Several had read it in English.

Each man knew exactly what he was going to say; some had extensive notes. I must confess that no single American professional writer has ever paid me the compliment of putting so much effort and consideration into lambasting anything I have put on paper.

WORLD VIEWPOINT

The literary allusions to American and English writers that evening suggest a fourth point of interest about Russian artists. This is the care with which they study all the work which is done abroad in their various fields of endeavor. While I was in Moscow there was a sitting of the Composers' Union at which the composers spent a whole evening listening to newly arrived recordings of Roy Harris' Third Symphony and Barber's Adagio for Strings, and they discussed the music as passionately and critically as if it had been their own work.

The fifth point I would like to make is that Russian creative artists are among the most wealthy, influential and honored people in the Soviet Union. This fact both rewards them for their hard work and constantly reminds them of their responsibilities as engineers. The best paid people in Russia today, aside from the highest ranking officers of state and army, are writers, composers, actors, movie stars, musicians, architects, directors, painters, sculptors and dancers. Last year Dmitri Shosktakovich earned about 250,000 rubles—at the standard rate of exchange, $50,000.

PLAN FAR AHEAD

One final observation. Russian creative artists these days seem to know exactly what they are doing and what they want to do. They plan far ahead. One night in Moscow a group of us heard a most revealing program set forth by Vishnevsky, a distinguished playwright who during the war has been a naval officer and has written mostly about the Baltic Sea and the defense of Leningrad. . . . "We shall talk," he said, "plainly, clearly and with polemical incisiveness, and we shall expect our British and American colleagues to speak to us in the same language and in the same spirit."

I think we owe it to our Russian colleagues, and to ourselves, to speak to them in that way, but before we do, we must gather our facts, clean our pens, and arrange our thoughts. There is much creative work, and some great creative work, being done in Russia these days.

It is a challenge, I think, to that spirit of enterprise and competition which we like to think of as typically American.

N. Y. Students To See Play On Discrimination

The students of Benjamin Franklin High School, at 116th Street and East River Drive, will see "Skin Deep," a one-act play, written by Charles Polacheck, on the subject of race discrimination, and produced by Stage for Action, at their Assembly on Friday, November 9, at 1:30 p. m.

The play is written in the style made famous by the Living Newspaper, and in pungent dramatic terms destroys the bogus for race prejudice.

The Benjamin Franklin High School has requested its showing as part of its program to develop strong bonds of inter-racial friendship in the community where families of different races live.

"Skin Deep" was presented before its first high school audience at the James Madison High School, Brooklyn, on October 30. It is one of the most popular productions in the Stage for Action repertory, which includes a number of plays on vital contemporary issues. The organization operates on a volunteer non-profit basis. All of the actors, directors and playrights contribute their talents in the interests of a better educated and more articulate developing community action on social problems. Edward Chodorov, well known playwright, is chairman of Stage for Action.

Fredric March Aids 'Peter and the Wolf'

Andre Kostelanetz has Fredric March as his guest in the role of narrator for Prokofieff's orchestral fairy tale, "Peter and the Wolf," on "The Music of Andre Kostelanetz," Thursday, Nov. 8 (WABC-CBS, 9:00-9:30 p. m.).

Science on WOR

"The Story of the Moon," a dramatization describing the aid of Galileo's telescope and Sir Isaac Newton's theories in studying the moon and moon's effect upon the earth's tides, will be heard on WOR-Mutual's "Human Adventure," Sunday, (Nov. 11), from 9 to 9:30 p. m.

Forum on Palestine

Rabbi David Sherman, Director of Community Relations of the American Jewish Conference and prominent Zionist, and Frederic Ewen, Professor of English at Brooklyn College and chairman of the Board of Directors of the School of Jewish Studies, will discuss "Palestine, Jewish Homeland or British Colony" at the first of a series of weekly forums to be conducted under the auspices of the School of Jewish Studies, Saturday, Nov. 10, 3 p. m. at 13 Astor Place.

Dean Dixon's Youth Orchestra Plans Complete Beethoven Cycle

A series of concerts for young people, presenting a complete Beethoven Cycle, featuring one symphony at each concert and first performances of modern compositions, will be given by the American Youth Orchestra under the direction of Dean Dixon, conductor, starting Saturday afternoon, November 24, at 2 p. m. at Hunter College Assembly Hall, 69th Street, between Park and exington Avenues.

Programs for these concerts will include such novelties as a seldom heard Tympani Concerto; a Concerto for Two Trumpets, a Trombone Concerto and a Flute and Oboe Concerto, all with orchestra accompaniment.

This symphonic series for young people will introduce Mr. Dixon's new music listening techniques—the cumulative counting method (a new counting-listening technique) and an original angle in the introduction of orchestra instruments. Questionaires and audience participation emphasizing concentrated listening will be part of the interesting and unusual program fare planned by Mr. Dixon for his audiences.

GOOD LISTENING

In planning the Beethoven symphony cycle for young people. Mr. Dixon has kept in mind the educational value that such a complete delineation for a composer would offer to young listeners. Working on the theory that Beethoven speaks to all ages, Mr. Dixon believes that it is "simply a matter of orientating the child to listen to Beethoven at his own age level.

Paintings by the children in the New York Schools, who have had an introduction to the symphonies of Beethoven through records played by Mr. Dixon, will be on exhibit at Hunter College. These paintings representing the child's interpretations of the Beethoven Symphony can be viewed by the audience before and after each concert and during the intermission.

The concerts to be held Saturday afternoons at 2 p. m. will be given on November 24, Dec. 8, Jan. 19, Feb. 23, Mar. 9, and 23, April 6 and May 4. Tickets are priced at 25c. 60c. 80c, and $1.20, and can be purchased in advance by sending check to the American Youth Orchestra, 302 Convent Ave. and at Hunter College Box Office on the afternoon of the concert.

"GO AND SEE IT!" —WALTER WINCHELL
DEEP ARE THE ROOTS
A New Play by ARNAUD d'USSEAU and JAMES GOW
Staged by ELIA KAZAN
FULTON Theatre, 46th St., W. of B'y. Cl. 6-6380
Evgs. 8:40. $4.20, 3.60, 3.00, 2.40, 1.80, 1.20
Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:40. $3, 2.40, 1.80, 1.20, tax inc.

2nd YEAR!—Best Show in Town!
I WANNA GET MARRIED!
GERTRUDE NIESEN in "FOLLOW THE GIRLS"
Staged by HARRY DELMAR
BROADHURST Thea. W. 44 St. Mats. Today & Sat.

6th Year! "A PERFECT COMEDY." N. Y. TIMES
LIFE WITH FATHER
with WALLIS CLARK—LILY CAHILL
BIJOU Theatre, 45 St. West of B'way. CO. 5-8215
Evs. Inc. Sun. 8:40 Mat Sat. Sun. 2:40 No Mon Per.

"Majority of aisle sitters licked their chops over colorful 'Marinka.' "—Walter Winchell
MARINKA
Staged by HASSARD SHORT
Jerry Wayne—Luba Malina—Romeo Vincent and Edith Fellows
Barrymore Thea. 47 W. of B'way. Cl. 6-0390
Evgs. 8:30. Mats. WED & SAT. at 2:30

NEW YORK'S NO. 1 MUSICAL HIT!
OLIVER SMITH and PAUL FEIGAY present
SONO OSATO—NANCY WALKER in
ON THE TOWN
Directed by GEORGE ABBOTT
Music by LEONARD BERNSTEIN
Book & Lyrics by BETTY COMDEN & ADOLPH GREEN Dances by JEROME ROBBINS
MARTIN BECK THEATRE, 45th Street West of 8th Ave. Cl. 6-6363. Eves. 8:40 Matinees Wednesday & Saturday 2:40

"Bull's Eye Hit—Will Make Theatrical History." —Walker, News.
MICHAEL TODD presents
UP IN CENTRAL PARK
Book by HERBERT & DOROTHY FIELDS
Lyrics by DOROTHY FIELDS
Music by SIGMUND ROMBERG
Eves. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat. at 2:30
BROADWAY THEA., B'y at 53 St. Cl. 7-2887

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FILMED IN U.S.S.R.
THE NAZI WAR CRIMINALS OF MURDER & RAPE
ADULTS ONLY
STANLEY
7th AVE. bet. 41 & 42 ST.
EXTRA! Margaret Bourke White's "Red Republic" and "Folk Dances in U.S.S.R."

Rene Clair's
'And Then There Were None'
20th Century-Fox Popular Pictures Production
PLUS ON STAGE—Carl Ravazza - Jay Jostyn
Nicholas Bros. - EXTRA! DAVE APOLLON
BUY MORE BONDS
ROXY 7th Ave. & 50th St.

EXTRA!
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1st Films From Yugoslavia
"TITO AND HIS PARTISANS"
—ALSO—
HEDY LAMARR in ECSTASY
THE PICTURE THEY COULDN'T SUPPRESS!
CITY 14th ST. NEAR 4th AVE

— RADIO CITY MUSIC HALL —
Rockefeller Center - Doors Open 9:45 A.M.
GINGER ROGERS • LANA TURNER
WALTER PIDGEON • VAN JOHNSON
"WEEK-END at the WALDORF"
XAVIER CUGAT and his ORCHESTRA
A Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer Picture
Spectacular Stage Presentation
Picture at 9:50, 12:51, 3:53, 6:55, 10:00
Stage Show at 12:00, 3:00, 6:00, 9:16

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IRVING Place 14th ST. & UNION SQ. GR-5-6975
Proudly Presents ARTKINO'S COURAGEOUS EPIC
"GIRL No. 217"
One of the all-time great Soviet Films!
FRANCOISE ROSAY in "HALFWAY HOUSE"
Extra — MUSICAL JOURNEY

Charge U.S. Marines Attack Towns In China Held by Communist Troops

CHUNGKING, Nov. 5 (UP).—Chinese Communist sources today charged American Marines with eight acts of armed intervention in North China's civil war. The charges were denied by American and Chungking quarters. The Communist charges, printed in the **New China Daily** under a banner reading: "American Armed Intervention in China's Internal Politics" are: 1. That American troops "collaborated with Japanese puppets helping Kuomintang (government) troops attack" the Communists, and that the Americans had failed to carry out their avowed intention of disarming Japanese troops at Peiping or Tientsin.

2. That American marines landing at Chinwangtao, on the Gulf of Chihli, nine miles southeast of the Manchurian border, forced a Communist Eighth Route Army garrison to withdraw after a one-hour battle.

3. That marines and troops of the Chinese Nationalist 94th Army attacked the Communist-held town of Haiyang on Oct. 30 and disarmed 18 Communist guerillas. Haiyang is five miles northwest of Chinwangtao and 12 miles southwest of Shanhaikwan.

4. That similar Sino-American forces captured Peihaito. The Communists were forced to evacuate after suffering "crushing losses" from machine gun fire.

ATTACK SHANHAIKWAN

5. That marines "spearheaded" Nationalist troops in "developing attack" against Shanhaikwan.

6. That more than 30 marines surrounded the Tientsin office of the Eighth Route Army on Oct. 18 and arrested five of the office personnel.

7. That U. S. Marines on Oct. 25 arrested six Communist representatives sent to negotiate with American officers at Chinwangtao.

8. That U. S. planes based in Peiping machine gunned Communist-held Antse, and U. S. planes dropped leaflets on Kuan demanding Communists withdraw within three days.

(A Melbourne radio dispatch from Chungking said 20 leaders of the Chinese Communist Central Committee now are meeting at Yenan to consider Chiang Kai-shek's proposals on use of railroads.

(The Melbourne radio quoted a Peiping dispatch that American fighter planes are patroling the 60-mile stretch of rail line between Peiping and Tientsin.)

(Chungking troops have been reinforced in that area by air-borne forces dropped from American planes, the British radio said in a broadcast reported by NBC.)

(In Washington, the White House said President Truman had received word Monday morning from Lt. Gen. Albert C. Wedemeyer that "there have been no clashes between Chinese Communists and the marines.")

NO YINGKOW PARLEY

YINGKOW, Manchuria, Nov. 5 (UP).—The Soviet Yingkow garrison commander failed to appear for a scheduled U. S., USSR and Chinese Nationalist conference today, and Soviet junior officers said he had gone to Mukden, presumably to investigate Chinese Nationalist claims that the Red Army had guaranteed their troops a safe landing here.

Units of the Nationalist 13th Army now are at sea in transports of the United States Seventh Amphibious Force under command of Vice-Admiral Daniel E. Barbey, waiting for the signal to land here. Barbey won't put them ashore as long as there is a chance of American lives being endangered by Communist opposition on the beaches.

An American party visiting the downtown section of Yingkow found the citizens neither hostile nor friendly. Communist soldiers on the street were polite but uncommunicative.

Daily Worker

New York, Tuesday, November 6, 1945

CP Calls for Huge Rally to Aid China

An outdoor demonstration sponsored by the N. Y. State Communist Party will be held at Union Square Friday at 5 p.m., to protest American intervention in China. Chaired by Councilman Benjamin J. Davis, the speakers at the rally will include the following National Board members of the Communist Party: Bob Thompson, Elizabeth Gurley Flynn, John Williamson, Josh Lawrence.

All Communist clubs are urged to work especially hard for the success of the outdoor rally. Mothers of soldiers in the China theater should also be contacted to attend.

The State Committee of the Party, in its call yesterday, said: "The use of American naval ships and naval personnel, and the reported use of American air transports and marines on the side of the Chiang Kai-shek dominated Kuomintang group is a shameful betrayal of our troops who fought the war to a democratic victory and earned the right to come home."

Minn. Farmers Slap U.S. China Meddling

WILMAR, Minn., Nov. 5.—The state convention of the Minnesota Farmers Union by a 4-1 vote today, adopted a resolution here today condemning "the meddling of the American Army in the internal affairs of China." The delegates, representing over 4,000 members, "demanded the withdrawal of the American armed forces from China and the stopping of all aid to the representatives of the reactionary feudal forces of China, Chiang Kai-shek."

Another resolution adopted by a unanimous vote deplored President Truman's statement in his speech of Oct. 27th "proposing to base America's effort to preserve peace on armed might." The resolution pointed out that this was a complete rejection of the Roosevelt policy of preserving peace by international cooperation and the unity of the Big Three. This resolution further condemned the bungling handling of atomic energy contained in the May-Johnson bill and called for the control of the problems of the atomic bomb by the United Nations organization.

UNITY WITH LABOR

Other resolutions pledged solidarity with organized labor in its fight to maintain its standards of living and support for the Young bill for a floor under farm prices for a five - year period instead of two years as proposed by the Stegall amendment. Speeches and statements of the program pledge the organization to fight against all efforts to return to a scarcity program for American agriculture.

James Patton, national President of the Farmers Union, was cheered for his statement "that he feared most that the Farmers Union would not be radical enough in the present situation." Delegates also went on record to use their political power in the coming 1946 elections.

Ford Ontario Plant Shut Tight, 6,000 CIO-AFL Pickets Foil Scabs

By WILLIAM ALLAN

WINDSOR, Ont. Nov. 5.—An attempt to unload scabs at the struck Ford plant here was blocked by a tremendous united demonstration of CIO and AFL workers here today.

Six thousand pickets and a thousand automobiles blocked off 25 square blocks in and around the big plant, preventing Canadian mounted police and soldiers from herding scabs into the plant.

The 8-weeks old strike involves 10,000 Ford workers, members of United Automobile Workers, CIO. The issues are wage increases, the union shop, and improved conditions of work.

AFL workers in the area have indicated their complete solidarity.

M. F. Wigle, president of the Windsor AFL addressed the pickets today and assured them the AFL was 100 percent behind them.

Meanwhile, the Windsor Trades and Labor Council, AFL., announced that it would authorize one-day strike action in sympathy with Ford workers.

Mayor Rheaume of Windsor, together with Joseph Salsberg, leader of the Labor progressive party and member of the Provincial legislature of Ontario, spoke to the vast crowd of workers assembled before the plant. Salsberg, to the sound of thunderous applause, called upon the Canadian Federal Government to take over the Ford plant and compel Ford to negotiate with the UAW on the union shop and other demands.

SUPPORT GROWING

The situation was still tense, but the widespread support, increasing by the hour, was holding in check any attempt of the police and troops to smash the strike.

AFL bus drivers drove their vehicles onto the Auto picket line which late today numbered over a thousand cars, completely encircling the 25 square blocks of the Ford plant. Seen from high up the encirclement of the huge plant by pickets and cars was impressive and presented a blockade that should certainly keep the strike-bound plant empty of scabs.

Today throughout Ontario, workers in Kitchener Rubber plants and Hamilton steel mills were voting on strike solidarity action with the Ford strikers. Union leaders told the Daily Worker that sympathy one-day strikes are being voted on.

On Sunday, large numbers of Detroit's auto workers streamed over the Canadian border to swell the picket line. Richard T. Frankensteen, UAW leader and candidate for mayor in the Detroit elections tomorrow, appeared on the picket line.

Soviets, Happy in Victory, Plan Future on Anniversary Eve

MOSCOW, Nov. 5 (UP).—Soviet newspapers, hailing this week's 28th anniversary celebration of the October Revolution, said today that the USSR already has made great strides forward in its postwar reconstruction, and sternly criticized Anglo-American "prophets of doom" who foresee a period of general decline and exhaustion in Europe.

The three-day celebration starts tomorrow, with the festivities reaching their peak on Wednesday, Nov. 7, which, under the new calendar, correspondents to the October 25, 1917 date when the Bolsheviks seized complete control of Russia.

Indicating the rapidity with which Russia is recovering from the war, the newspaper **Pravda** said that "reconstruction in the Soviet Union does not signify a return to the prewar level but a daring step forward. The first year of the new Stalinite Five-Year plan will excel all previous five-year plans in scale and scope."

Zaslavsky, a **Pravda** commentator, meanwhile lashed out at Anglo-American critics who foresee a general decline in Europe such as followed the 30 years war.

He derided what he called "frightened viscounts, mi'lords, mesers, and sirs who are basing their calculations on the supposition that Europe is so exhausted that it cannot rise with its own strength and is unfailingly appealing to transatlantic saviors."

"These cynics believe nothing but gossip and rumors," the commentator wrote. "They do not believe in the possibility of a long peace but believe in the atom bomb-like fetish. There are not a few such cynics in Europe and America who, with whole colonies of malignant microbes, sit in the offices of several great newspapers whence they are making an effort to spread throughout the world this mood fit only for rogues."

Zaslavsky rejected analogies to the 30 years war, saying, "during the war it was not a secret to us that several far-sighted politicians counted on the inevitable exhaustion of Europe, especially eastern Europe and the Soviet Union . . . comparisons with the 30 year war are false. This is a new Europe. The Red Army's victories are remarkable in that they brought not exhaustion but consolidation of the Soviet Union. Let the bourgeois scientists wrack their brains on this new miracle, this new riddle of the Soviet land. . . . There are no cynics in the Soviet Union."

Start SKF Injunction Hearing

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 5.—Hearings started in Common Pleas Court today on SKF injunction proceeding against mass picketing by the CIO Steel workers. One of the three Republican judges, presiding Judge Frank Smith, advised the union in an off-the-record remark: "It would be smart for the union to disband mass picketing."

The court denied a defense motion to remove the case to Federal courts. Testimony will continue Wednesday. Practically every CIO union in the Camden-Philadelphia-Chester area has contributed to the 1,500 pickets who have kept the ballbearing plant shut for two weeks.

Indonesian-British Clashes Flare Up

BATAVIA, Nov. 5 (UP).—Street fighting between British patrols and Indonesian nationalists flared again in Batavia tonight and native spokesmen charged that Dutch troops had gone into action southwest of the capital.

British Indian troops patrolling the native quarters after nightfall were greeted by sporadic rifle fire from all sides, but there was no immediate word on the number of casualties.

The nationalist newspaper **Merdeka** reported stiff fighting between Dutch and Indonesian forces in the Kebajoran district southwest of Batavia.

The newspaper accused the Dutch of burning 150 native houses in the district and said 20 Indonesians had been killed and 22 wounded.

Annamites Renew Attacks

SAIGON, French Indo-China, Nov. 4 (Delayed) (UP).—Annamites have renewed attacks on British and French troops west, north and south of Saigon, it was reported today.

Wife-Beater Gets 7 Lashes in Ontario

WELLAND, Ont., Nov. 5 (UP).—Frederick Randall, 19, convicted of choking and beating his 17-year-old wife, today bared his back and received seven lashes from a jail guard.

EAM Delegates to Visit London

LONDON, Nov. 5 (UP).—A delegation of the EAM, Greek National Liberation Front, is reported coming here from Greece "as soon as travel formalities are completed." The delegation is headed by Mitsos Partsalidis, Communist, EAM general secretary.

High Court Dismisses Ward Case

WASHINGTON, Nov. 5 (UP).—The Supreme Court today refused to review the government's wartime seizure of Montgomery Ward properties.

It dismissed the case as "moot."

British Dockers Post Reminder Signs

LONDON, Nov. 5 (UP).—British dock workers, ending a walkout in force for more than a month, went back to work at port cities today under signs bearing the numeral "30," a warning that they will strike again in 30 days unless their wage and vacation demands are met.